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VOL. XXII NO. 140 BOMBAY THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

RAJEN BABU FOR CONGRESS PRESIDENTSHIP

Working Committee Recommends His Unanimous Nomination For Bombay Session

Reorganisation Of Seva Dal

Dr. HARDIKAR SUMMONED

Condition For Congress Intervention In Textile Dispute

WARDHA, June 13,

The most outstanding question left over by the Working Committee for the Bombay meeting is the discussion of the Parliamentary Board's Manifesto and the communal question.

It is understood that the Working Committee has telegraphically instructed Dr. Hardikar to come to Bombay with the object of discussing with the Committee the question of the re-organisation of the Hindustani Seva Dal.

Similarly the Bengal Tangle has also been left over for Bombay, and Mr. Gopi Kibildas Sen of Bengal who has specially come down to Wardha to invite Gandhiji to visit Calcutta in order to meet the workers of Bengal and settle the dispute once for all, has been asked to accompany the Committee members to Bombay, where they have promised to go into the whole question in detail. Accordingly, Mr. Sen is proceeding to Bombay to-day.

So far as the Labour unrest, with particular reference to the textile strike in Bombay, Nagpur, etc., is concerned, it is understood that while the Committee has not passed any formal resolution, the Committee's view was recorded that the Congress was prepared to undertake negotiations for the settlement of the dispute, provided there was a guarantee that the settlement arrived at by the Congress would be accepted by Labour. It is likely that this question may come up again at the Bombay meeting.

The postponement of the Bombay Session of the Congress by a fortnight now appears to be almost certain, but the question will finally be discussed and decided at the Bombay meeting.

Members of the Working Committee are preparing to leave for Bombay. Gandhiji, Mrs. Naidu, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Messrs. Nariman and Rajagopalachari and Dr. Sayed Mahmud are leaving for Bombay by the evening mail.

Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj, Acting-Chairman of the Working Committee, and his secretariat will move to Bombay after a couple of days.

Mr. Aney left for Poona last night and will be arriving at Bombay on the morning of June 15.—A.P.

TEXT OF RESOLUTIONS

WARDHA, June, 13.

The Working Committee has adopted the following resolutions and adjourned till June 17, when it meets in Bombay:—

In view of the removal of the ban on Congress organisations, the Working Committee advises the responsible Congress Workers to expedite the reorganisation and engage Congressmen in various constructive activities, particularly in the production of Khaddar, through self-spinning and spread thereof; the removal of untouchability; promotion of inter-communal unity; total abstention from intoxicating drinks, promotion of education on national lines; promotion and development of useful and small industries; organisation and reconstruction of village life in its economic, educational, social and hygienic aspects; spread of useful knowledge among the adult population in villages; and, organisation of industrial labour and other activities

HELP C. P. B.

The working committee also expects the Congress Committees and workers to render all assistance to make the work of the Congress Parliamentary Board successful.

The Working Committee expects the student community to take their due share in constructive programme of the Congress by devoting their spare hours to it particularly during their vacations.

Another resolution adopted by the Working Committee directs that the fundamental rights adopted by the Karachi Congress be printed in the membership forms.

PRESIDENTSHIP.

It was further decided to recognise the right of the provincial Congress Committees to make nominations to the presidentship for the ensuing Congress Session at Bombay the resolution reminded that Babu Rajendra Prasad who was finally elected for the Puri Session of the Congress, which was never held and therefore it was proper that he be unanimously nominated for the Bombay Session also.—United Press.

CONGRESS AND TEXTILE STRIKE

WARHAGANJ, June 13.

Mrs. Naidu and Mr. Nariman placed B.P.C.C. resolution 6 dated 10th June 1934 relating to the Bombay Strike before the Working Committee.

Mrs. Naidu and Mr. Nariman informed the Working Committee that there was no doubt that Congress leaders either in the Province or outside would be prepared to arbitrate in case the parties

(Continued on page 7)

ALL FOR HARIJAN CAUSE

Churchill Refuses To Budge

Accuses Privileges Committee Of Suppressing Evidence

DEBATE ON PREMIER'S MOTION IN COMMONS

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, June 13.

The Prime Minister had a large audience of the members of the House of Commons with Ambassadors, Peers, and other distinguished personages in special galleries, when he moved that the "House doth agree to the Privileges Report."

Sir Shadi Lal was among those present.

The Prime Minister pointed out that there was no disagreement regarding the facts produced on either side of this complaint. He hoped that Members carefully studied the warning appended by Lord Hugh Cecil to the report, but it, in no way dissented from the Committee's finding, with which Lord Hugh Cecil agreed.

In fairness to Sir Samuel Hoare, and Lord Derby, there should be neither qualification nor addendum (as the acceptance of the amendment sent down by Mr. Boothby might involve) which would throw doubt upon the Committee's finding.

CHURCHILL SPEAKS OUT.

Mr. Churchill following said that he proposed (1) to justify the course he had taken; (2) discuss the Committee's and Government's decision to "suppress" evidence given before the Privileges Committee; (3) to discuss the constitutional consequences of the "new interpretation" which the Committee had given to the Law of Privilege.

He was glad that the Committee had said that there was nothing in the charges affecting the personal honour of Sir Samuel Hoare and Lord Derby, but they only endorsed it after a thorough examination of what he said in the first place (laughter).

Mr. Churchill agreed that some evidence should be excluded from the Privileges Committee Report which would likely damage the Manchester Trade, but protested against the non-publication of any thereof.

Mr. Churchill said that he would not withdraw or modify the charges. He contended that the report established that Sir Samuel Hoare, and Lord Derby, jointly and severally, from best motives and perfectly honourably, endeavoured to get the Manchester witnesses to present evidence which they desired.

Dealing with the publication of the evidence he demanded the publication of six letters and enclosures, which he said, passed between Sir Samuel Hoare and Law of Privilege and the Status of **the Chamber and said that the publication could not injure Lancashire or trespass public interest, and was necessary for a fair judgment.**

Mr. Churchill dealt finally with what he described as the new interpretation which the Privileges Committee had given to the Law of Privilege and the Status of the Select Committee and asked if the procedure for the Joint Committee laid down in the report was to be the way wherein Parliament expected the proceedings to be conducted.

CHURCHILL'S RETORT.

He referred to Mr. Baldwin's statement last year that the Indian affairs were "subjudice". Now they weer told that the Select Committee was not a judicial body. If that was so, he did not see why two months were occupied for settling the matter.

He never expected the Committee would not find technical breach of privilege, and said it would have been bolder and more satisfactory, if after the technical verdict given, Government had asked for the affirmation of confidence in the Minister's integrity.

Mr. Churchill would have gladly associated himself therewith.

COMMONS' VERDICT

LONDON, June 13.

The House of Commons agreed without division amid loud cheers to the motion agreeing to the Privileges Committee's Report.—Reuter.

Madras.—A report just received from Conjeeveram states that during a severe storm that swept over the town at dead of night yesterday a mud house collapsed, burying alive two Brahmin ladies and a child while asleep.—United Press.

GANDHI PURSE SWELLING

The collections for Gandhi Purse have swelled to Rs. 31,541 and it is expected that Bombay will be able to present him with at least half a lakh of rupees.

Further Contributions

The following are the further contributions received for the Gandhi Purse Fund:—

	Rs.	a.
Amount already acknowledged	28,863	9
Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta	1,000	0
A Sympathiser	501	0
Mr. Dhanpatmal Jwaladas	151	0
Mr. Sankardas Rupial	101	0
Messrs. Thasra Ginning Co., Ltd.	101	0
A Sympathiser	10	0
Mr. & Mrs. K. M. Munshi	200	0
Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar	21	0
"An Indian"	10	0
Mudibazar Kariana Merchants' Association	151	0
Mr. Mangaldas M. Pakvasa	51	0
Mr. Shankarbhai J. Amin	51	0
Mr. Chhotubhai A. Vakil	51	0
Mr. Motichand G. Kapadia	51	0
Mr. Mangaldas B. Mehta	51	0
Mr. Nayan H. Pandya	51	0
Mr. H. M. Khandvalla	51	0
Mr. Thakordas Nanabhai Merchant	25	0
Mr. Nandlal Chhaganlal	25	0
Mr. Hiralal M. Mehta, Solicitor	25	0
Total	31,541	9

BOMBAY AWAITS MAHATMA

A rousing reception awaits Mahatma Gandhi when he arrives in Bombay from Wardha this morning in connection with his Harijan tour.

Arrangements for according Gandhiji a splendid welcome are complete. On arrival at the Victoria Terminus at 7-50 a.m., Gandhiji wil be met by Mr. Mathradas Vissanji, the President of the local Harijan Board and members of the Reception Committee.

Only a limited number of persons will be admitted on the platform and these will include members of the Reception Committee and a few pressmen.

The Harijan movement in Bombay is bound to receive a fillip as a result of Gandhiji's visit.

FIVE-DAY PROGRAMME.

Gandhiji's stay in Bombay will last for only five days, in the course of which he will address two public meetings, grant numerous interviews in connection with Harijan work and possibly attend the meeting of the Congress Parliamentary Board.

HARIJAN WELCOME TO GANDHIJI

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Arrangements to receive Mahatma Gandhi on his arrival in Bombay by the Reception Committee formed by the Local Harijans under the presidentship of Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar have been completed.

When Mahatma Gandhi arrives to-morrow by the Nagpur Mail, Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar and members of the Committee will receive him.

Afterwards the Committee will wait upon Gandhiji in deputation at Mani Bhuvan. The date and time will be notified after consulting Gandhiji.—United Press.

Parliamentary Board To Meet Mahatma

TALKS AT MANI BHUVAN

Election Manifesto And Programme Ready

("Chronicle" Special)

Important deliberations relating to the future work of Congress Swarajists will be discussed at the residence of Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Warden Road, at 2 p.m. (to-day) Thursday when the Congress Parliamentary Board meets. Pundit Malaviya will preside.

PRIVATE TALKS.

To-day will be devoted to private consultations and discussions on the question of raising finance for carrying on the Assembly Election campaign and the appointment of a Selection Committee to select candidates.

SELECTION COMMITTEE.

It is understood that a Selection Committee of about 8 members may be appointed to deal with this question.

100 CANDIDATES IN FIELD.

As has already been stated the Board will run about 100 candidates for the 105 seats which are to be filled by election and of these the Board expects to capture at least 67 seats including 7 Mahomedan seats.

ELECTION MANIFESTO.

The Board will finally settle its constitution and the programme on which the elections will be fought. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai who was entrusted with task, has already prepared the draft constitution of the Board and the manifesto.

TALKS WITH MAHATMA.

Both these will be placed before Mahatma Gandhi. The Board will have informal consultations with him to-day before taking final decision on the manifesto.

It is understood that the manifesto is drafted on the basis of the resolutions and declarations of the Indian National Congress and will include portions of the programme accepted by the Swarajist Conference at Ranchi.

Prominent Congressmen are expected to arrive in Bombay on Thursday (to-day) to participate in the deliberations. Among them are:

Dr. B. C. Roy, Mr. S. Satyamurti, Mr. Kiran Shankar Roy, Mr. Asaf Ali, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Crowdhary Khaliquzzaman Mr. M. S. Aney Mr. J. C. Gupta, Mr. T. A. K. Sherwani and Dr. Satyapal. Mr. S. Satyamurthi is already in Bombay. Mr. C. Rajagopalachari who is arriving with Gandhiji, and Mr. J. C. Gupta will be the guest of Mr. K. M. Munshi. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad who is a member of the Parliamentary Board also arrives this morning and will be putting up with Dr. Rajabali Patel. Dr. Syed Mahmud, the General Secretary of the Congress who comes with Gandhiji will stay at Birla House. Mr. Asaf Ali will stay with Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai while Messrs. Sherwani and Khaliquzzaman will be the guests of Mr. S. A. Brelvi.

Pt. MALAVIYA IN BOMBAY

Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Officiating President of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Board, arrived at the Victoria Terminus, Bombay, by the Allahabad Express from Allahabad, at 8-45 on Wednesday night, to participate in the deliberations of the Parliamentary Board which is meeting on Thursday (to-day) and Friday.

Punditji was received at the station by Mr. R. D. Brila and party. He drove to the Birla House where he would be staying while in Bombay.

Malaviyaji was accompanied by Pundit Krishnakant Malaviya and Pundit Sridhar Malaviya and his Private Secretary, Mr. Sulochan Pant.

LEISTER & HARRISON IN BOMBAY

Miss Muriel Leister, who was the hostess of Mahatma Gandhi while in London and Miss Agatha Harrison who have been touring this country with a view to obtain a first hand knowledge of Indian affairs arrived in Bombay on Wednesday.

They are staying at "Mani Bhuvan", Laburnam Road, Gandhiji's Bombay headquarters and are sailing for Europe on Saturday June 16.

OLD BOOKS CANCELLED

Enrolment Of Congress Members

WARDHAGANJ, June 13.

Certain enquiries were received in the A.I.C.C. office regarding the use of old Congress membership and receipt books. The Working Committee considered the matter and expressed the opinion that old receipt forms and books should not be used.—A. P.

V. T. THEFT SENSATION (See page 7.)

TABULATED ADLETS

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SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—Three Organisers for the Northern Central and Southern Divisions of the Bombay Presidency to work under the Bombay Office of a prominent Indian Life Assurance Company. Applicants must be thoroughly conversant with organisation work, and only gentlemen who can produce clean record of service and satisfactory credentials should apply. Good salary and terms will be paid to approved parties. Apply Box No. 8528, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a qualified Garden Superintendent for Raj Gardens. Applicants with qualifications and testimonials may apply to the undersigned stating salary expected. G. P. Danby, Esq., Chief Manager, Raj Darbhanga, Darbhanga, B. & N. W. Rly. (8526).

Wanted— Urgently Shorthand-Typist, Dental Mechanic and Cigarettes Cork-Tip Operator. Apply personally "Dalal," 369|71, Second floor, Hornby Road, Nanabhai Lane corner, Fort, Bombay. (2564).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Wanted—Post by a European Experienced Child's Nurse. Excellent references. Please reply Box No. 146, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Post by well-educated Young, domiciled European Gentleman, proficient in sketch-drawing. Please reply Box No. 147, "Bombay Chronicle".

An Experienced European Hotel-Manager seeks position. Please reply Box No. 148, "Bombay Chronicle".

12. TO BE LET.

Residences for Catholics—The most convenient and desirable place to reside comfortably and economically within easy reach of all markets, hotels, churches, conveyances, etc., are the clean and modern Dias Buildings, Catholic Colony, Grant Road Cross Lane, near Railway Station. Moderate rents including electric lighting. Apply A. R. Dias, opp. Clock-Tower, Fort, or at premises. (2563).

To let cheaply at "B" Anjirwadi, Mazgaon, Godowns, Workshops and land. Apply there Hariram Bhimji, Phone No. 40583. (2105).

29 PLOTS & PREMISES WANTED

Wanted a large plot of vacant land near Malad and Kandivli on lease for a factory. Please write with particulars and rent to Box No. 126, "Bombay Chronicle."

32. MOTORCARS WANTED.

Wanted—Chevrolet or Ford 1930-32 Model. Write with particulars and lowest terms to Box No. 144, "Bombay Chronicle".

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE

For Sale—Chevrolet Tourer 1932-Model Excellent condition Rs. 2,400 or near offer. No brokers. Box No. 145, "Bombay Chronicle".

56. EDUCATIONAL.

The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow—Recognised by U. P. Government. Applications for admissions to Overseer Class July Sessions, 1934, are being registered now. Apply for prospectus to the Principal. (2476).

Wanted—For "School for Electricians," Ludhiana (Govt. Recognised), students of every qualifications. Course one year. Prospectus Free. Principal. (2428).

Good jobs for ambitious persons by studying rapidly Shorthand. Typewriting, Accountancy, Banking, Law, Insurance, Salesmanship. Charges reduced. Enrolment for L.C.C.; D.Com. F.I.S.A. F.C.R.A. and other commercial examinations. Special Shorthand dictation classes. Apply Lentin's Commercial College, 33, Meadows Street. (2565).

For sound tuitions for school and college students in Mathematics, Physics, etc. by an experienced Graduate. Write: Mr. Bhide, Amrut Bhuvan, Kandewadi, Girgaum. (2566).

Desai's Coaching Classes for First Year Arts and Matric Students in Mathematics and Science reopen on 15th June. For sure success in 1935 examinations, join early. For particulars, see K. S. Desai, B.A. (Hons.), S.T.C., Sir Bhalchandra Building, near Bombay Book Depot, Girgaon. (2522).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted a sleeping partner to run a Hindu Restaurant in Fort locality with a regular income. Must invest Rs. 3,000. Please reply Box No. 127, "Bombay Chronicle."

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Film concern requires Rs. 8,000 for two months. Good return. Apply Box No. 2557, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

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Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

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Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Wanted agencies for Kathiawar, to a well-known firm having his own branches and canvassers in Kathiawar. If you desire good sale of your goods. Apply Box No. 2546, "Bombay Chronicle".

75. INVESTMENTS.

Indian Gentleman to Invest Rupees two lakhs for manufacture of Indigenous marketable products. Guarantee large profits. Correspondence confidential. Apply Box No. 2553, "Bombay Chronicle."

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Mr. Shadby, Palmist-Astrologer, 235, Huseni Building, 1st Floor, Frere Road, behind General Post Office:—Would you like to know your guide of life-time and your destiny in services, Business, Marriage, and all other worries? Put in any special questions also with Rs. 5 in registered covers only with your birthplace and date to the nearest hour. Only chance in your life to guide yourself to success. (2554).

Kerala Samudrika:— Character and Life-reading by "palmprints" Rs. 5. Prof. P. Suryanarayan, Astro-Palmist, Cocanada. (2555).

103. LIVE STOCK

Bantams are Birds of Beauty in Poultry World. Prices of adult fowls in this Breed rule very high during the proper Breeding Season which generally commences in November. We have for sale beautiful Golden and Silver Sebrights, Old English Duckwing Bantams, Japanese, White, Black, Black Tailed White and other varieties are offered at comparatively very low prices. Send for our Clearance Circular No. 357, The Asiano Poultry Farm, No. 11, Connaught Road, Poona.

124. FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

Fruits and Grafts—Big Rose Lichee 500 Rs. 4. Selected Bombay, Langra Mangoes 100 Rs. 7. Expenses extra. Advance essential. Graft Catalogue free. Raja Nursery, No. 13, Darbhanga. (2474).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—Valuable rent producing bungalows in a picked locality in Khar, Address Box No. 2545, "Bombay Chronicle".

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Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership lately subsisting between our client Mr. MAYASHANKER MULSHANKER BHATT, and Messrs. HARSHADRAI SAKERLAL MEHTA, CHIMANLAL MULJIBHOY LUHAR, BAPUBHAI RANCHHODJI DESAI and SHANKER BALWANT THETE carrying on business as Cinema Film Producers at Goregaon, Bombay Suburban District, under the name or firm of Shri Sarda Movietone Co. has been dissolved by mutual consent on the 26th day of April 1934.

All persons having any claims or demands against the late firm of Shri Sarda Movietone Co. are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts or claims to our client at his office situate at 47A, Apollo Street, on or before the 30th June, 1934.

Dated this 13th day of June, 1934

MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Attorneys for Mr. Mayashanker Mulshanker Bhatt.
8529

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF 133 BALES KHANDWA COTTON AND ABOUT 78 MDS. LOOSE COTTON.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will (TO-MORROW) FRIDAY, the 15th June, 1934, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction near Cotton Exchange Building at Sewree Cotton Depot:—

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A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

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Argun	,,	24th ,,	7th July
Kaisho	,,	9th July	21st July
Celebes	,,	24th ,,	8th Aug.
Tijin	,,	27th ,,	....

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SHIPPING NEWS

Exports & Imports

ARRIVALS.
Bombay, June 13.
Jalavihar, Memerry, Moulmein.
Clumberhall, Higgenbottom, Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.
Bombay, June 13.
Clan Ranold, Evans, Marmagoa.
Bangalore, Collings, London.

LOADING.
Bombay, June 13.
Steamer Ranchi for Kobe.
,, Warfield for London.
,, Bamora for Busrah.

S S Jalavihar:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalavihar arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Moulmein with a general cargo and rice.

S S Clumberhall:—The steamer Clumberhall arrived in harbour on Wednesday from Calcutta with a cargo of 8080 tons coal.

S S Clan Ranold:—The J F Coy's steamer Clan Ranold sailed yesterday for Marmagoa with same bottom cargo.

S S Bangalore:—The P & O S N Coy's steamer Bangalore sailed yesterday for London with a general and same bottom cargo.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, June 13.

S S Vasna; Agents M M & Co.: from Busrah:—559 bags mash, 100 bags edra, 500 bags barley, 75 bgs beans, 20 bags gram, 34 bgs skins 2480 bags dates.

From Mohmerah:—60 bags poy-py seed.

From Karachi:—100 bags bran, 50 bags fish, 17 cases silk yarn, 42 cases almond kernals, 41 cases almond seeds, 197 bales cotton, 40 drums rose-water, 170 cases dry fruits, 100 bags bajree, 30 bags tea, 876 bags wheat, 2 bundles silver.

S S Birk; Agents S S N Co., from Rangoon:—46857 bags rice, 250 bags joowari, 224 bags chola, 31 bags beans, 28 packages furniture.

From Colombo:—139 cylinders cocoanut oil, 1573 bags copra.

From Cochin:—227 bundles mats, 1642 bundles coir yarn, 229 bundles coir rope, 125 bags cocoanuts.

S S City of Florence; Agents F F Campbell and Co., from New York:—66 cases soap and toilet, 100 c|s starch, 83 c|s paint, 331 c|s lamps, 320 c|s motor cars, 965 c|s pipes, 80 c|s corn flakes, 50 c|s dextrine, 70 c|s radio sets, 61 drums chemicals, 275 cases Q.-oats, 36 drums dyes, 131 cases auto-parts, 115 c|s beef, 15 cases batteries, 87 c|s paper, 212 c|s medicine, 1774 drums lub. oil.

S S City of Dalhart; Agents I. Tdwards, Ltd., from New York:—159 drums dyes, 40 drums grease, 107 drums lub. oil, 240 drums asphalt, 1739 drums chemicals, 72 bales old clothing, 99 cases starch 317 c|s motor cars, 120 c|s syrup, 40 c|s medicine, 168 c|s pipes, 700 c|s boiler logging, 89 c|s tyres, 50 c|s lamps, 43 c|s cotton remnants, 255 c/s auto-parts, 325 bales newspapers, 195 cases flit, 59 c|s soap and toilet, 62 c|s electric fans, 128 c|s batteries, 110 c|s flakes, 111 c|s refrigerators, 60 c|s Nujol.

From Philadelphia:—200 drums calca oil, 50 drums chemicals, 25 drums jelly, 618 drums lub. oil.

From West St. John:—520 cases tyres, 127 c/s auto-parts, 210 c/s motorcars.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, June 13.

S S Wachtfels, for Hamburg:—1200 bags linseed and 2636 bags groundnut seed, Cotton Agents, Ltd; 644 bags gum karoya, N Moolji and Co; 260 bags metal boring, M G A Husein and Co; 1204 bags linseed and 6400 bags groundnuts, Strauss and Co; 600 bags myrabollum, P Mathradas & Co; 1328 bags groundnut oil cakes M Hoosen and Sons; 194 bags gum karoya, D Mavji and Co; 232 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 10 bales cotton fly, Bhavnagar Spg. Agency; 27 bales cotton waste and 77 bales cotton fly, P Dass and Sons; 110 bales cotton fly, Textile Products, Ltd; 52 bales cotton raw, Textile Products, Ltd; 220 bales cotton raw, K M Nathoo 30 bales animal skins, D Abraham and Sons; 27 bales cotton raw, V Ladha and Co; 112 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha, Ltd.

For Rotterdam:—2636 bags grd. nut seed, Cotton Agents, Ltd; 2100 bags linseed oil cakes, H A K Oomerbhoy; 1400 bags groundnut oil cakes, Strauss and Co; 800 bags myrabollum, P Mathradas and Co.; 42 bales animal skins, D Abraham and Sons; 393 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Antwerp:—10 bales cotton fly, and 50 bales cotton waste, P Dass and Sons; 250 bales cotton fly, M Chandulal and Co; 91 bls. cotton fly, Chimanlal and Sons; 110 bales cotton raw, N Nagsi & Co; 55 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co; 330 bales cotton raw, B Cursondas and Co; 226 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 1280 bags groundnut oil cakes, A Oomerbhoy; 1688 bags groundnut oil cakes, M Hoosen and Sons; 2000 bags groundnut oil cakes, H V Oomerbhoy.

For Bremen:—3954 bags ground nut seed, Cotton Agents, Ltd.

For Ghent:—140 bales cotton raw N. Nagsi and Co.; 220 bales cotton raw, Textile Products Ltd; 55 bls. cotton raw, K M Nathoo; 250 bls. cotton raw, B Cursondas and Co.

For Gydnia:—55 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha, Ltd.

S S Britannia, for Liverpool:—2 bales Uganda cotton, Ralli Brothers; 13 bales woollen rags, C Nanalal and Co; 5 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Glasgow:—500 bags masoor T S Thadani and Sons; 3500 bags groundnut oil cakes, Strauss and Co.

For Marseilles:—27 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Manchester:—28 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

SS City of Canton, for Liverpool:—2636 bags groundnut seed, Cotton Agents, Ltd; 2900 bags groundnut oil cakes, L Dreyfus & Co; 1334 bags groundnut oil cakes K Devchand and Co; 10 bales cotton fly Mr. Norothamdas and Co; 30 bales wool raw, Eastern Wool Tdg. Co.

For Manchester:—250 bales cotton raw, K Devchand and Co. 6690 bags groundnut seed, Cotton Agents, Ltd.

For Glasgow:—1500 bags grd.-nut oil cakes, H V Oomerbhoy.

For Barcelona:—50 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

S S Carignano, for Trieste:—4442 bags groundnuts, Ralli Bros. 330 bales cotton raw, Volkart Brothers.

For Fiume:—110 bales cotton raw, N Rajaram and Co.

For Venice:—141 bags kang, J Dayal; 2538 bags groundnuts, Ralli Bros; 155 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros; 110 bales cotton raw, N Rajaram and Co; 250 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Port Said:—55 bales cotton raw, A H Diab.

For Piracus:—575 bags linseed, H Khiaram; 301 bags linseed, Ralli Bros.

For Istambul:—100 bags mendi powder, A H Diab.

S S President Harrison, for New York:—9 bales animal skins, American Express Co; 30 bales cotton waste, T Laxmidas and Co; 15 bags gum karoya, T Dawoodbhai; 245 bags flea seed, 67 bags niger seed and 44 bags turmeric, A Virji and Co.; 134 bags gum karoya, A Virji and Co; 46 bags cellary seed, D Abraham and Sons; 19 cases cotton prints, D Abraham & Sons.

For Salonica:—140 bags ground nut seed, C. Gianchand & Co.

For Genoa.—110 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.; 119 bags linseed, A Podar & Co.; 1220 bags linseed, Cotton Agents Ltd.; 110 bales cotton raw, H Nensey & Co.

For Marseilles.—650 bags ground nut seed, Cotton Agents Ltd.

For Istambul.—100 bags mendhi powder, A H Diab.

S S Shunko Maru for Kobe.—200 bales cotton raw, H Nensey & Co.; 1000 bales cotton raw, M Amersey & Co.; 500 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.; 1200 bales cotton raw, N Nagsi & Co.; 300 bales cotton raw, Sassoon J David & Co.; 55 bales cotton raw, O Suleman & Co.; 400 bales cotton raw, Kotak & Co.; 382 bales cotton raw, Langley & Co.

For Osaka.—500 bales cotton raw, Japan Coton Tdg. Co.; 400 bales cotton raw, Kotak & Co.

For Nagasaki.—200 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

S S Ranchi for Hongkong.—21 bags apricots, D Manji & Co.

Searches And Seizures In Delhi

NEW DELHI, June 12.

In connection with the find of the proscribed book "Object of Socialism" the residence of Mrs. Satyavati, a local Congress worker and a library in the cloth market were searched. Nothing incriminating was found. It is alleged many copies of the book were seized during the course of the raid by the C.I.D. Three youths were detained in this connection.—United Press.

Shed For Keeping Mango Baskets

(From A Correspondent).

BANGALORE, June 12.

A meeting of the Mysore Railways Local Advisory Committee was held at Bangalore on 2nd instant, the Assistant Manager, Mysore Railways, presiding.

Regarding certain facilities for booking of mangoes from Chennapatna to Bombay and Northern India, the Railway Department agreed to investigate the necessity of providing a shed to keep mango baskets waiting for despatch.

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Cochin,	Royapettah,	Tenkasi,
Coimbatore,	Shertallai,	Tuticorin.

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COMMENCED BUSINESS on 10TH MAY, 1933.
BUSINESS RESULTS FOR FIRST 12 MONTHS.

Proposals received	.. ..	Rs. 16,50,000
Policies issued	.. ..	Rs. 11,45,000
Actual Premium income	.. ..	Rs. 48,000
Death claims	.. ..	Nil

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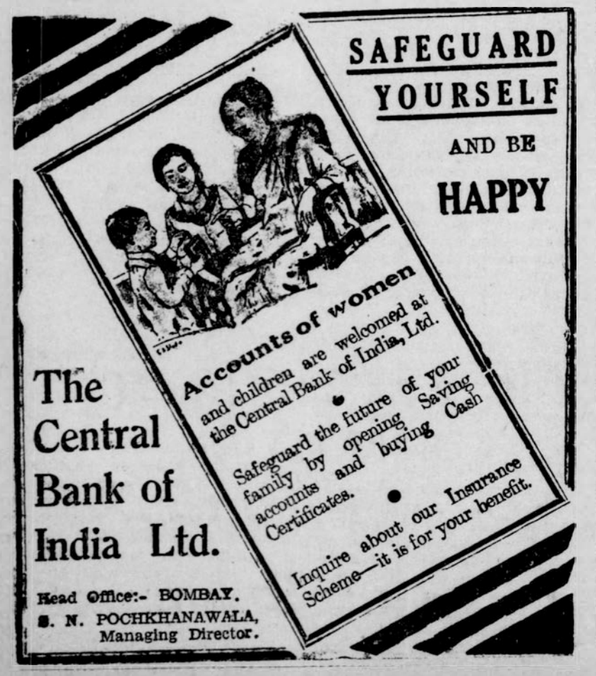

BOTH ACCUSED ACQUITTED

Successful Appeal Against Death Sentence And Life Transportation

"REASONABLE DOUBT AS TO GUILT"

Judgment was delivered by Mr Justice Rangnekar and Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court on Wednesday in the appeal filed by Shankerlal Ramchandra Kasat, a Marwari trader, and Hiradas Narayandas Bairagji, a mendicant, both of Rahuri village in Ahmednagar District.

The first appellant was sentenced to death and the second to transportation for life by the Sessions Judge who convicted them both of murder.

Mr. B. J. Desai with Mr. J. G. Rele appeared for the first appellant, Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale with Mr. S. C. Rele for the second appellant, and Mr. P. B. Shingne, Government Pleader, for the Crown.

PROSECUTION CASE.

The prosecution case was that the first appellant administered arsenic poison to his uncle, Murlidhar, either in food or water at the time of meal, as a result of which the latter died. The second appellant was alleged to have supplied the poison to the first. Both the appellants were found not guilty by the Assessors, but the Sessions Judge differed and sentenced them as above.

On December 4 last, the deceased, his brother Ramchanhar and the first appellant took their meals together. Narayan Joshi, the principal prosecution witness, was also in the house at the time. Later Murlidhar complained to Joshi that he was feeling indisposed. His illness became acute and he died the same night. A post-mortem examination held by the Chemical Analyser revealed that three grains of arsenic was in the viscera. Police started investigations and arrested both the accused. As regards the motive of the crime, it was alleged that the deceased was a miser and refused to arrange for the marriage of the first appellant, his nephew, who therefore decided to do away with him.

GROUNDS OF APPEAL.

In support of the appeal it was stated that the Sessions Judge was wrong in holding the appellants had deliberately administered arsenic to the deceased, and in relying on the evidence of Joshi whom the Assessors unanimously disbelieved. It was also pointed out that the motive for murder was not only not proved, but was actually disproved by documentary evidence. Also, no conspiracy had been proved between the two accused.

"REASONABLE DOUBT".

In their judgments, their Lordships observed that there were elements in the case which raised a grave suspicion against the accused. But suspicion was no proof, and their Lordships were not prepared to say that the prosecution had conclusively proved the charge against the accused. Their Lordships thought there was reasonable doubt as to the guilt of both the accused, and set aside the conviction and sentence and acquitted both the accused.

APPEAL OF INSOLVENT DISMISSED

Accused Vainly Pleads His Was A Cash Transaction

Mr. Justice Rangnekar and Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court on Wednesday rejected the revisional application filed by Phiroz-shah Manekji Gandhi, an undischarged insolvent, against the sentence of four months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 100 fine, or in default six weeks more, passed on him by the Fifth Presidency Magistrate under the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act.

PROSECUTION STORY

It was alleged by the prosecution that on February 21, 1933, the appellant visited a jeweller's shop and took on approval or "jangad" a ring valued at Rs. 290, on the understanding that if he did not decide to purchase it, he should return it within three days. The next day, the appellant pledged the ring with a Marwari for Rs. 100 and redeemed it on February 27. A day later, he again pledged it with the same Marwari. As the appellant failed to pay for the ring or to return it, the jeweller informed the police who recovered the ring from the Marwari.

THE DEFENCE.

The accused's defence was that it was a cash transaction, and not a credit transaction at all, and therefore, he had committed no offence under the Insolvency Act.

Mr. M. M. Thakor, instructed by Messrs. Zaiwala & Co., appeared on behalf of the accused and Mr. H. R. Pardiwala with Mr. Agaskar for the complainant. Mr. P. B. Shingne, Government pleader, appeared for the Crown.

DISMISSED.

In dismissing the appeal, their Lordships held that the transaction in question involved and must involve a representation that if the accused elected to exercise the option of becoming a buyer he would become the owner of the property on paying the price. That amounted to obtaining credit, observed their Lordships who came to the conclusion that the accused had committed the offence with which he was charged.

KONKAN DEPRESSION WEAKENS

Monsoon Continues To Be Active Along West Coast

POONA, June 13.

The shallow depression off the Konkan Coast is weakening. The monsoon has been active in Malabar, Konkan, Lower Burma, Assam and East and South Bengal. The day temperature has been above normal in the Punjab, Rajputana, United Provinces and the central parts of the country. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Konkan, Malabar and local in Bengal, and Mysore. A few falls have occurred in Upper Burma, Orissa, Bihar, East Central Provinces, and Bombay Deccan.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL ARE:

Port Blair one and a half inches; Amherst and Lashio two; Rangoon and Myitkyina one and a half; Kyaukpyu one; Cox's Bazar, Burdwan and Jessore three; Silchar two; Cuttack and Barisal one and a half; Dibrugarh one; Karwar six; Marmagao four; Calicut two; Mahableshwar and Mercara one and a half; Mangalore, Cochin, Bombay and Trivandrum one.

FORECAST:

The monsoon will continue active along the west coast of the Peninsula and in Burma, Assam and South Bengal. A few falls of rain will also occur in North Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, Central Provinces, Deccan and Mysore.—A P.

2.6 Degrees Below Normal

CITY'S MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE AT 8 A.M. ON WEDNESDAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 13th June 1934

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours .000 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.9 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 90.4 degrees (2.1 above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 75.6 degrees (2.6 beloow normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 8.5 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ESE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 154 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 56 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 9

Rainfall in 24 hours 1.22 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 5.37 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 5.41 inches.

Weather remarks: Thunderstorm.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 13TH JUNE, 1934

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 86.0deg F, a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.82 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.60 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Man Killed By Fall From Tree At Cooperage

The wrestling match at the Cooperage which terminated so dramatically and in such a state of utter confusion on last Sunday proved fatal to a Mohamadan, Abdul Rahiman Abdul Karim by name.

With twelve others, he was watching the wrestling match from the branch of a tree. The branch gave way and all the thirteen persons fell to the ground. Abdul Karim was removed to the G. T. Hospital for treatment but he died at 2 p.m. on Tuesday.

"Death due to accidental fall" was the verdict returned by the Coroner's jury at the inquest held over his body on Wednesday.

BROTHER KILLED WITH STICK

Hindu Youth Gets Two Years' R. I. For Crime

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, June 13.

The story of how a Hindu youth got exasperated over the domestic quarrels between his wife and that of his elder brother and in a heat of excitement took the life of his predecessor in the family by dealing a heavy stick blow on his head on the night of February 10 last as a result of which the latter died the following morning, was narrated by Crown witnesses during the Sessions trial at Alibaug, presided over by Mr N. N. Master, the Sessions Judge of Thana and Kolaba.

Agreeing with the unanimous opinion of the four assessors, the Sessions Judge convicted Ramjya Ekya, a Katkari, on a charge of culpable homicide, not amounting to murder with knowledge but without the intention of causing the death of his brother Mahadya Ekya, and taking into consideration the assessors' recommendation for mercy, sentenced him to two years' hard labour.

FINED FOR OBJECTIONABLE SPEECH

Babaji Gangaram Wani, a mill striker, was fined Rs. 50 and bound over for six months in a like sum for having delivered an objectionable speech on 6th May last at the Sewri Maidan, at a meting of mill workers by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court.

The accused is alleged to have exhorted the workers to assault a black leg who was going to the mill. He was charged under Section 109 read with Section 509 of the I. P. C

SAD FATALITY AT APOLLO BUNDER

Little Christian Girl Dies From Boiling Water Scalds

While playing in the kitchen of her house at Apollo Bunder, a three-year old Christian girl named Mario Fernandes accidentally upset a pail of boiling water and was severely scalded.

The accident happened on Tuesday afternoon. The girl was removed to the G. T. Hospital for treatment. And died early this morning.

"Death due to "shock from scalds accidentally received from boiling water" was the Coroner's verdict.

LATE SIR JUGMOHANDAS VARJIVANDAS

Tributes At Condolence Meeting

A Condolence meeting of the Sanatanists was held at Madhav Bag (C. P. Tank) on Sunday last, under the presidentship of Shriman Tribhovandas Padamsi Mahuvakar Vakil to express sorrow at the death of the late Sir Jugmohandas Varjivandas Kt., which took place on the 14th May last.

The following resolution was moved by Manubhai Pandya, Solicitor, which was duly seconded and supported by several speakers amongst whom were Pandit Ramapatiji Mishra, Nagindas P. Sanghavi, and others.

"This meeting expresses its profound regret and sorrow at the irreparable loss which the country in general and the Sanatanist Hindus in particular have sustained by the sad and untimely death at this critical juncture of Sir Jugmohandas Varjiwandas Kt., the Late president of the Varnashram Swarajya Sangha of Bombay Branch whose selfless and unflinching devotion to the cause of Sanatan Dharma has been unparalleled, and prays to the Almighty God that his soul may attain beatitude (Moksha)."

"This meeting also expresses its does sympathy towards Laxmubai the widow of the late Sir Jugmohandas and other members of his family in their sad bereavement and authorises the President to write to the family of the deceased a Condolence letter in suitable tesmr and send the resolution to the Press for Publication."

STOVE TRAGEDY AT CURRY ROAD

Banubai Cawasji Daruwalla, a Parsi widow (29) residing at Jamshedji Todiwala's Chawl, Curry Road, died of severe burns at the K. E. M. Hospital to-day morning.

It appears that her saree came into contact with the flames of an over-turned stove in consequence of which she sustained severe burns.

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Guard it with a
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Ensure for your teeth a lifetime of strength and beauty.....perfect cleanliness is the secret. And perfect cleanliness demands a perfect toothbrush....an ARYAN! The premier SWADESHI toothbrush, scientifically shaped, sturdily bristled, sterilized, an ARYAN costs less and gives many months of service.
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In His Most Hilarious And Farcical
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See Eddie fighting ferocious bulls in Mexico—even in tense crucial moments he will make you roar with laughter!
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THREE SHOWS TO-DAY at 3-30; 6-30 and 10 P. M.
Wellington
Phone: 22666. Plans Open.

COUNCILLORS IN ARREARS OF TAX

Municipality Proposes Action

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANDRA, June 12.

At the adjourted meeting of the Bandra Municipality, Mr. R. Michael presiding: Dr. P. A. Dias movet a resolution that the sanction of the Government be obtained for the construction of a Town Planning Scheme No. VI and authorising the President to publish the same in the manner prescribed.

The new T. P. scheme comprises of an area of about 25,000 sq. yds. on the Northern limits of Khar scheme and East of Danda, which when put to the vote was carried.

The special general meeting over which Mr. Ign. D'Monte raised a point of order at the outset, commenced at 8-15 p.m.

Priority was given to an important item relating to the question of arrears of councillors and on which the Commissioner had asked the Municipality to take immediate action.

DEAL WITH ARREARS.

Prof. Almeida taking up the matter, stated that the Commissioner's letter was the outcome of the small letter Audit note for 1932-33. At that time there were 4 members in arreas but now only two remained. Even of these, one of them had promised to pay in quarterly instalments. He however stated that the Board would be failing in their duty if they did not take the action specified in the Commissioner's letter. He therefore proposed that action under Sec 28 i.e. as advised by the Commissioner be taken against the councillors who are in arrears.

Mr. R. N. Sawant obtained priority for his notice of motion regarding reduction of the Municipal license fees for shops dealing with tobacco which evoked a lively tete-a-tete between Mr. Sawant and Mr. Conceicao.

Dr. Dias opposing the resolution stated that the fee was a tax on luxury and like the alcohol levy did not deserve public sympathy.

Mr. Bulsara moved an amendment that the matter be referred to the Standing Committee.

The amendment was carried and the Board adjourned.

CONTINUED 2nd WEEK DUE TO GREAT DEMAND
"DEVIL TIGER"
THE MOST SENSATIONAL AND THRILLING WILD ANIMAL PICTURE
A Fox Royalty Masterpiece
AT **ROXY**
THREE SHOWS DAILY
4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

The Secretary of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee writes that the Commitee has begun to function regularly in the Bradlaugh Hall.

WELFARE WORK AMONG HARIJANS

Activities Of Hindu Sewak Samaj At Valpakhadi

The Hindu Sewak Samaj, Bombay, which has been formed for the purpose of improving the conditions of the so-called "Untouchable" classes and to remove the differences which exist at present between them and other classes of the Hindu community, has been carrying on welfare work for some months past among the sweepers residing in the municipal chawls at Valpakhadi. A report issued by the Samaj says:

"We found that throughout the Municipal Chawls at Valpakhadi there were no lights of any kind inside the Chawl buildings, not even in the corridors nor in the washing places and lavatories. We found moreover, that the tenements being single room tenements the inhabitants were forced to do their cooking in the corridors so as to keep their own rooms clean. Further, the washing arrangements consist of a row of taps set at the ends of the chawl without any privacy. These taps are situate opposite to the water-closets and presumably are intended to be used by men, women and children. During the few months that we have been carrying on the work, we have, with the very ready assistance of the Municipal officers concerned, arranged for lights to be installed in the corridors and on the stair-case and opposite the washing places and water-closets, for a certain number of taps to be divided off by a partition, so that, the women folk may wash and bathe with privacy, for some rooms in the chawls to be joined together by breaking down the partition wall between them and turning them into a small creche to which all the small children in the chawls are invited where they are washed and if necessary fed and looked after during the day while their mothers are out at work (where necessary also the children are provided with clean clothes and the mothers are taught to keep their children clean).

The creche has been equipped under the advice of Dr. B. B. Yodh M R C P London and a dictor who is in charge of a large creche in one of the Mills in Bombay. This doctor is kind enough from time to time to visit the creche and the woman in charge of the creche has been put through a course of training by this doctor and is being paid by the Hindu Sewak Samaj. The women living in the Chawls also come and learn from the creche and we have received a very good support from them and some of them are helping to run the creche.

One of the principal causes for lack of cleanliness among the inhabitants of the chawls was the dirtiness of the surroundings. By our efforts we have had the surroundings cleaned up and arrangements for keeping the drains and compound clean."

EDUCATION

The Samaj has also opened a small school for the larger children who are not yet of age to go to School and they are being taught according to the Montesorri Method. This part of the work refers to the children who are too small to go to school. Another part of the educational programme of the Samaj relates to all children both big and small. The Samaj has started physical training classes in conjunction with the Gujerat Vyayam Mandal and practically all the children capable of joining these classes have joined and the demonstration given some time ago by the boys, was very well received by members of the ward committee of the Servants of Untouchables and other persons who came to see the demonstration. The Samaj has also provided all the children—boys and girls—with uniforms. This has not been done by way of charity, but with the intention that thereby they would develop cleanliness Two bugle and fife bands have also been formed The children are very keen in physical training and are improving quickly. The Samaj has also made arrangement with some schools to take boys and girls from among the untouchables from Valpakhadi as students

HOUSING

As regards the housing problem the report says:—

We found that although the tenements were one room tenements, the average number of persons per room was more than five. Cooking was being done in the corridors and there were no arrangements for washing. We have applied for leave to use two of the rooms as a kitchen, where arrangements for cooking fires could be made, so that, on the return of the women-folk from work they would not have to start lighting fires. The Municipality has not yet sanctioned the use of these two rooms so that, this part of our programme has not been put into operation. The only solution for removing the housing difficulty was to reduce the number of persons living in each room in the Municipal Chawls. The difficulty was that many landlords were not willing to allow untouchables to occupy their premises. Accordingly at our instance a proposal was made to the Bombay Improvement Trust for one of the chawls at their Tarwadi Estate consisting of 80 rooms to be let out to untouchables and the support which we have received from the untouchables themselves was very surprising. The proposal that was made was that 80 rooms should be given to them at a rent of Rs. 5 per month for each room. The untouchables put up a fund of Rs. 800 so as to inspire confidence in the proposal Rs. 400 to be used as a deposit and Rs. 400 to be used as one month's rent in advance and this amount was deposited and kept in deposit for a period of about three months while the proposal was under consideration. One chawl has been let out to the untouchables as from the 1st day of May. The whole of it is now occupied and we are considering a proposal for taking over another chawl from the Improvment Trust."

NEED FOR A HOTEL

The report continues:

"In our opinion one of the causes for the continuance of the untouchability is that the untouchables themselves feel that they are of a depressed or inferior class until this feeling is removed no progress in removing the untouchability can be made. We found, that in the locality there are a number of Restaurants and Hotels which cater almost wholly for touchables but where the untouchables are not allowed to enter. There is no reason why they should not enter the hotels. In order to remove this bar, we intend to open a small Hotel with comfortable sitting arrangements where any person will be allowed to enter provided he is clean and unobjectionable and where good quality foods will be served, it being our expectation that if one Hotel supplied good quality food and alow untouchables to enter. It all other Hotels would immediately improve the quality of the food and allow untoucables to enter. It is our anticipation that an expenditure of Rs. 5000/ would have to be incurred in building a small Hotel and other fittings.

"We have also found that the children were frightened to enter the Municipal parks or to go into company of other persons. We are therefore arranging excursions and outings for children and as the children are all in uniform and under our persuasion given up wearring the clothes which mark them out as untouchables, we find that caste Hindus are taking an active part in meeting these people.

We wish to extend this work to other centres, but are not willing to do so until we know that we have sufficient funds to carry out any further work which we may undertake.

Mr. Purshotamdas Harkisondas is he Chairman of the Samaj and Messrs. Shyamji Nanji Marwadi and Harkindas Dayaldas Merchant, Jt. Hon. Secretaries.

JAMIAT SINGH'S APPEAL

Mr. Jamiat Singh writes:—

Arrangements are being made for the marriage of three young daughters of Mr. Ram Narain who was lately rescued from the clutches of money lenders.

Will any kind hearted Sanatanist lady afford protection to these three girls till marriage, for about 15 days?

KARNATAK P. C. C. OFFICE OPENED

Meeting Will Be Held At Belgaum Next Week

DHARWAR, June 13.

A correspondent wires:—

Mr. Hukerikar, General Secretary of the Karnatak Provincia Congress Committee, opened this morning the office of the Provincial Committee in Karmankatta.

The meeting of the K.P.C.C. will be held next week at Belgaum.

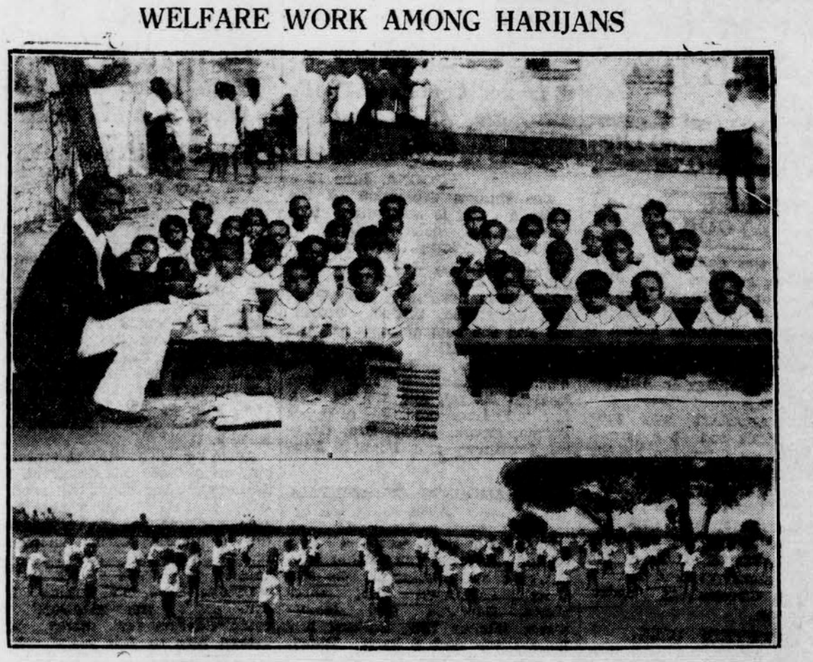
In the meanwhile he has asked all district committees to enrol members.—A.P.

BAN OF DELHI CONGRESS LIFTED

NEW DELHI, June 13.

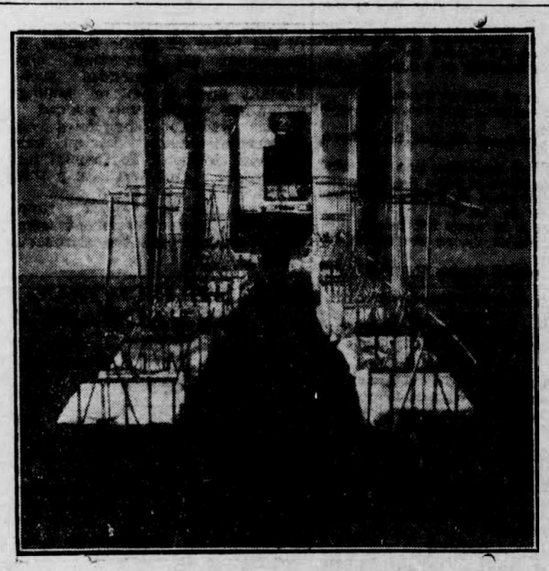
The local Government have issued a notification lifting the ban on Congress organisations in the Province of Delhi.—United Press.

WELFARE WORK AMONG HARIJANS



Harijan children of the Montesso ri Class started by the Hindu Sevak Samaj, Bombay, in the Municipal Chawls at Valpakhadi, as part of the welfare work which the Samaj is carrying on among the Harijan sweeper families occupying the chawls. These children are seen in a drill in the lower half of the photograph.

Harijan boys at Valpakhadi have their own band.



A Harijan creche at the Valpakhadi municipal chawls.

THREE PAPERS' FUND AMOUNTS TO Rs. 2,31,305

Rs. 10,000 Sent Yesterday To Rajen Babu

Our readers have up to date subscribed Rs. 2,31,305-7-3 to the Three Papers' Fund. A cheque for Rs. 10,000 was sent yesterday through the Central Bank of India to Babu Rajendra Prasad for the Bihar Central Relief Fund, making the total amount sent so far Rs. 2,30,904-12-0.

RELIEF ONLY TO STRIKERS

The Secretary of the Marwari Relief Society DeLisle Road, writes:—

"The Marwari Relief Society, Bombay has organized to distribute help at its Centre situated at De Lisle Road where helpless Mill Strikers are getting food from 7 a.m.

It has come to our notice that some other unemployed persons are also availing themselves of this opportunity, but this help is intended for Mill Strikers only.

We have managed to issue passes for Mill strikers only, and no other person excepting pass holders should go to the Centre to seek help. Passes are issued by Mr. K. F. Nariman who is in charge of the Pass Department. Those who have any complaint against passes should approach him directly.

The Society has appealed to other Commercial Syndicates to come forward with help."

LESSONS OF FIRST TEST

Give Free Hand To Larwood Says Jardine

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, June 13.

Jardine writing in the "Standard" appeals that Larwood should be given a free hand. "It is not sufficient to ask him to play in the test. It must be unconditional. There must be no conditions as to how he may bowl and how the Captain may place the field—conditions are personal to Larwood with no sanction from the rules of cricket."

He appeals to leave Larwood alone. "He is quite capable of making the right decision".

Jardine thinks the defeat might have been turned into a draw i Nichols played instead of Mitchell. He says Wyatt may swing the pendulum back at Lords.

AUSSIES MEET NORTHANTS

Visitors All Out For 284 Runs

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, June 13.

The match between Northamptonshire and Australians commenced to-day at Northampton. Woodfull, Oldfield, Wall, Grimmett and McCabe stood down to complete the Australians Team.

Northants: Brown, Snowden, Powell, Bakewell, Bellamy, Timms, Grimshaw, Cox, Matthews, Partridge and Pitt.

The Australians won the toss and elected to bat. At lunch time the Australians had made 96 for 2 Ponsford and Brown opened the tourists' innings and carried the score to 93, when Ponsford was out leg before wicket to Pitt. (93-1-56.)

Darling who came in next was clean bowled by Bakewell when he had made only 3 (96-2-3). At the fall of the second wicket lunch interval was taken.

Ponsford had 5 fours in his score. Brown was deceived by the flight of Partridge who dismissed him for 30. (98-3). Kippax and Bromley became associated, but when they had added 10 runs to the total, Partridge again claimed the latter's wicket (108-4). Eight runs later the fifth wicket fell, Kippax being 1-b-w to Matthews (116-5).

A FINE STAND.

Then followed a fine stand by Bradman and Chipperfield who had carried the total to 228 for no further loss at tea, Bradman (batting) 47 and Chipperfield (batting) 67. Bradman was injured in the leg and had a runner. His innings was marred by several chances. He was gloriously caught off a mishit from a noball and narrowly missed being run out. Chipperfield scored at brisk rate, hitting all round the wicket.

For the addition of five runs to the tea score the Bradman-Chipperfield partnership was dissolved, the latter being held at Shortleg when he had put on 71. At 242 Barnett followed him to the pavilion. Bradman's was the eighth wicket to fall, Bakewell making a one-handed catch at shortleg. Matthews claimed the ninth wicket, clean-bowling Ebeling at 283. Fleetwood Smith was run out before he had commenced scoring.

Thus the Australia first innings terminated for 284, Oreilly batting 13.

AUSTRALIANS First Innings.

Ponsford l b w, b Pitt	56
Brown, b Partridge	30
Darling, b Bakewell	3
Kippax l b w, b Matthews ..	12
Bromley c Bakewell, b Partridge	5
Bradman c Bakewell, b Matthews	65
Chipperfield c Pitt, b Partridge	71
Barnett c Partridge, b Matthews	7
Oreilly (not out)	13
Ebeling, b Matthews	14
Fleetwood Smith (run out) ..	0
Extras	8
Total	284

NORTHANTS BAT.

Northants then went in on their first knock and made thirty-five for first wicket when stumps were drawn.

Scores:—

NORTHANTS First Innings.

Bakewell c and b Fleetwood Smith	20
Snowden (not out)	9
Extras	6
Total (for 1 wicket)	35

Famous Counties Revolt Against Fast Leg-Theory Bowling

Nottinghamshire Informed That Teams Would Refuse To Play If Such Tactics Were Persisted In

LONDON, June 12.

"The Evening Standard" says that as a sequel to the recent leg-theory tactics adopted by Nottinghamshire against Essex, Cambridge and Sussex, the representatives of two of the most famous counties to-day at Trent Bridge informed the Nottinghamshire County Club, that if fast leg-theory bowling was used against them this season, they would not under any circumstances agree to play them in 1935.

It is even said that one of these counties is prepared to walk off the field and concede the match this summer if fast leg-theory bowling is indulged in.

Reuter's Special Service

CLASSIC TENNIS AT BANGALORE

Reputed All-India Champion Beaten By Young Mehta

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, June 13.

C. L. Mehta 22 year old cahmpion of Allahabad defeated D. N. Kapoor the reputed upcountry champion who held undisputed sway as All-India Champion at Allahabad for 6 years in the Bangalore Gymkhana Tennis Championships to-day on Raju Courts.

CLASSIC TENNIS.

Record crowd witnessed classic tennis produced in the encounter of the two champions. Stamnia match and Mehta won because of his greater staying power. Both are wedded to baseline play and rarely approached the net. Kapoor excelled in court craft while the was the counting factor in this superior backhand strokes of Mehta often left Kapoor standing in the court. Besides, Mehta had the additional advantage of harder service, agility and correct anticipation. Long and many were the rallies and points were won by chance.

In the first set from two all Mehta forced the game took three games in a reel to lead by (5/2) Kapoor then forced his service game (5/3), but Mehta finished the off set of his own service game by (6/3.)

BEST IN SECON D SET.

Kapoor was best in the second set in which his subtle court-craft kept Mehta running about. Chances were kept even till four all when Kapur took the set taking the next two games (6/4) the inevitable third set saw Kapoor fatigued and his backhand was fully exploited by Mehta from (2/1) lead. Kapoor lost three games consecutively and Mehta now led (3/2), but the next game of his service he dropped and this was the only game Kapoor got in the set for Mehta by forcing the pace scored off the next three games to with the set and match, 6/3, 4/6, 6/3.

Mahadevan trounced his opponent Balachandrao in tow straight sets 6/0 6/4.

Rachappa beat Rajan 6/3 6/1.

Elliot beat Innes 6/3 6/0.

BRADMAN INJURED

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, June 13.

It is revealed that Bradman strained his ligament when he tripped over the boundary ropes while dashing off from the field yesterday.

WORLD'S CHESS TITLE

Dr. Alekhine Requires Half A Point To Win Championship

BERLIN, June 13.

Dr. Alekhine won the twenty-fifth game in the World's Chess Championship, and now needs half a point to make sure of the championship.—Reuter.

DULEEP SAYS SPIN BOWLERS TRIUMPHED

KARACHI, June 13.

Prince Duleepsinghji, who is held up here owing to the delay in the departure of the outward airmail interviewed by he Associated Press, said that he was not prepared to venture an opinion on the result of the First Test Match from reports appearing in the press, but he imagined that the Australian spin bowlers coupled with the crubling wicket on the fourth day must have been responsible for England's second innings collapse.

He added that rain in the early stages of the match must have caused damage to the pitch which probably accounted for the comparatively low scores in the match.—A. P.

AUSTRALIA DESERVED VICTORY

British Press Condemns Fielding Of Home Team

LONDON, June 13.

Australia thoroughly deserved her victory and outplayed England at every point. This is the verdict of most papers.

"The Daily Telegraph" declares: "We can do far better, and if Wyatt will play together with at least one more fast bowler, we will look quite a different side at Lord's, but the fielding must be tuned up, and another forcing batsman is required.

The only really satisfactory feature of the match from our point of view was the bowling of Farnes.

"The News-Chronicle" says victory was due to the marvellous bowling of Grimmett and O'Reilly backed up by Chipperfield's amazing fielding and Oldfield's wicket-keeping.

The only blot on the morning's play was the dreadful fielding exhibited by England.—Reuter's Extra Special Service.

Bangalore.—The Bangalore Municipality has sanctioned Rs. 5,000 with a view to afford more playing grounds for schools and colleges and sports clubs.—United Press.

REMEMBER

TO-MORROW 15th JUNE IS THE CLOSING DATE OF

CHARACTERISTIC COMPETITION

Send Your Entries **To-day** AND

Earn Rs. 1,000 in Prizes.

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Shud 2, 1990.

Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval, 1, 1353.

Parsi: Deh 11, 1303.

Sunrise: 6h. 1m.

Sunset: 7h. 17m.

High Water: 0-46, 13-46

Low Water: 6-40, 20-00

Zarthost-No-Diso: Public Hodilay.

Banks closed.

S. S. Ranchi, with mails from London of May 31, due at 3 p.m.

Harwood League: Sherwood Foresters vs. R. A. Colaba, Cooperage, 6 p.m

FRIDAY, June 15

Results of 1st LL.B. Examination University Bldg., 2 p.m.

Harwood League: Y. M. C. A. vs Indian Football League, Cooperage, 6 p.m

SATURDAY, June 16.

S. S. Mantua, with the homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

BOMBAY RASHTRIYA SEVA SANGH

The meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Rashtriya Seva Sangh will be held to-day (Thursday) at Sardar Pratap Singh's place at 167, Frere Road, Fort.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per S.S. Pres. Harrison will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-30 p.m. on Friday the 15th instant.

M. R. F. DISPENSARY.

"The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 9th June 1934 was 262; of these 161 were males and 101 females."

SEND-OFF TO JUDGE.

To wish "bon voyage" and a hearty send-off to Babu Indar Narayan Judge Small Causes Court, the Members of the Hindustani Residents' Association, Bombay will be "At Home" to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Hall of Old Telephone Exchange Bldg Gujar Lane Santa Cruz.

TENDERS FOR STERLING.

There were no tenders for sterling on Wednesday, the 13th June 1934, £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 20th June 1934 on the same conditions as previously announced.

THREE ARTS CIRCLE.

3 Arts special meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. at Aiwani Rafat Din Dayal Mahadeshwar of Lucknow University fame will read his paper on "The King in the British constitution, Dr. Bhagwat will speak on "Music in Musico Therapy". Mr Mistry the expert will perform on the Bulbul Tarang. Mr. Ahmad of Talkies will sing.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

Clan Line Steamer Clan Mactavish arrived in London on the 12th morning.

Dollar Steamship Lines s.s. President Harrison V-33, will arrive here on the 14th instant at 6 p.m. and will land passengers at No. 16 Alexandra Dock. She will again sail on Friday the 15th inst. at 6 p.m. with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

ZOROASTER ANNIVERSARY DAY CELEBRATION.

Under the auspices of the Rathestar Mandal the Zoroaster Anniversary Day will be celebrated (open to all) at the Sir Cowesji Jehangir Hall by a Sangit Kirtan of Gujrati and Hindustani Songs on the Life and Message of Zoroaster by Mr. Damoder Jagjivan Master and Mr. Madhavial Damoder accompanied by Music to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) when Dr Irach J. S. Taraporewalla Bar-at-Law will preside.

C. WARD D. C. C.

The Secretary of the above Committee writes:

The enrolment of Congress members in "C" Ward is going on briskly. Messrs. Manilal Seth, Maneklal Vakharia Kantilal and Ratansey Champsey, have enrolled 200 members by this time and forms for more than 300 members have been duly issued from the office. It is proposed to open several centres in the Ward for the convenience of the people of the different localities so that they can enroll themselves easily. Members are also enrolled at the Committee's Office during whole day from morning to night.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION

At the Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Medical Union held on Friday the following were elected Office-Bearers and Members of the Managing Committee for the ensuing year:—

President Dr. A. S. Erulkar.

Vice-Presidents Dr. S. J Meher-Homji and Dr. D. H. Dudha.

Hon. Treasurer Dr. R. D. P. Mody.

Hon. Secretaries Dr. Sorab J. Popat and Dr. M. B. Thakore.

Hon. Librarians Dr. V. B. Desai and Dr. K. S. Bharucha.

Members of the Managing Committee.

Dr. Geo. Coelho, Dr. K. J. J. Cursetji, Dr. S. B. Gadgil, Dr. A. Karmally, Dr. C. M. Mehta, Dr. S. H. Nanavatty, Dr. J. E. Spencer, Dr. B. B. Yodh.

All the Past Presidents are (Ex-Officio) Members.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

10-30 a.m. Time Signal. Himmatlal Purshottam in Ind. music 11-30 a.m. The Radio Quartet. Close down 1 p.m.

5-30 p.m Music from Capitol Cinema 6-30 p.m. "Rebirth", a talk in Gujerati Interval. 7-39 p.m. Band of the s.s. "President Harrison". 8-30 p.m. Commercial News. 8-45 p.m. News and Weather Bulletin. 9-20 p.m. Master Vasant in Ind. music. Close down 11 p.m.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Trains	Arrivals. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9 00
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Poona Mail	11 40
Punjab Mail	13 15
Nagpur Express	14 40
Poona Fast Passenger	16 00
Poona Express	19 10
Allahabad Express	20 45
Departures.	
Allahabad Express	7 15
Poona Express	8 00
Poona Fast Passenger	12 00
Madras Express	13 45
Poona Mail	15 30
Punjab Mail	17 05
Deccan Queen	17 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	17 30
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 15
Nagpur Express	21 30
Madras Mail	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger trains Arrivals at Bombay Central

	H.M.
No 8 Up Passenger	5 50
No. 20 Up Delhi Express	6 15
No. 2 Up Gujarat Mail	6 45
No 10 Up Kathiawar Mail	7 50
*No. 4 Up Frontier Mail	8 55
No. 12 Up Passenger	14 50
No. 16 Up Kathiawar Express	19 05
No. 6 Up Passenger	20 55

Departures from Bombay Central.

	H.M.
No. 15 Down Kathiawar Express	8 45
No. 9 Down Passenger	8 55
No 11 Down Passenger	13 35
No 1 Down Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3 Down Frontier Mail	21 15
No. 5 Down Kathiawar Mail	21 30
No. 19 Down Delhi Express	22 00
No. 7 Down Passenger	22 15

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

*On Saturday only for Passengers going to Europe 9 05

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"The Cat and the Fiddle". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee on Thursday at 4 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Lucky Devils". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee on Thursday at 4 p.m.

PATHE—"Four Frightened People" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p. m.

MAJESTIC—"Akashwani". Daily at 4-50, 7-35 and 10-20 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Educated Wife". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

MINERVA—"Bala Joban". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

WEST END—"Gun Sundari". Time as usual

GLOBE—"Noor-e-Islam". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

PALACE—"Gold Diggers of 1933". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EDWARD—"Perils of Pauline". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day at 4 p.m

WELLINGTON—"Looking For Trouble". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CARLTON—"42nd Street". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m

ROXY—"Devil Tiger". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m. Time Signal from Big Tom. News Bulletin.

7-30 p.m. Evensong, relayed from Westminster Abbey.

8-15 p.m. Gramophone records.

8-55 p.m. Scottish Studio Orchestra.

9-39 p.m. The Midland To-day, a talk.

9-45 p.m. Dance music.

10-30 p.m News Bulletin.

10-45 p.m. Drury Lane Memories; gramophone records

Matunga Taluka C. C.

In the report of the meeting of the Matunga Taluka Congress Committee it should have been stated that Messrs. B. G. Horniman, Raghvendra, and Nagardas Gadhia were elected and not co-opted.

LABOUR LEADERS' CASE ADJOURNED

Charges Framed Against Sardesai And Mahomed Sahid

Charges were framed on Wednesday against two labour leaders. Messrs S. G. Sardesai and Mahomed Sahid, by Mr. P. L. Thakkar, Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court Mazgaon.

Evidence was adduced before the charges were framed.

Mr. S. G. Sardesai stands charged with rioting, and also inciting people to rioting by means of an inflammatory speech which he delivered on April 28 last.

Mr. Mahomed Sahid stands charged with the breach of the Police Commissioner's Order, intimidation of loyal mill-workers with threats of assault by means of speeches which he delivered as the president of a meeting of millworkers.

Both the accused pleaded not guilty to the charges.

Mr. Saraf, advocate, appeared for Mr. Sardesai, Mr. Chari for Mr. Mahomed Sahid, while Mr. Kothare conducted the case on behalf of the crown.

The case was adjourned till next Friday.

WOMAN BAILED OUT

Charge Of Cheating To Tune Of About Rs. 6000

The Gamdevi Police in applying for the remand of Tarvenibai Chunilal before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Magistrate, on Wednesday stated that she was alleged to have cheated Manibai Shamji of Rs. 5950/.

According to the prosecution for eleven years she knew the accused and for some time she along with her son lived with him.

Subsequently prior to October 1932 and between 16-10-32 and 24-10-33 she urged her that her son would set up business in silks, embriodery and other clothes and so he had made constant call upon her capital upto Rs. 5950/.

Although the accused showed her some receipts from the various merchants which she said genuine and authentic, she later on came to know that all this business was a bogus one and that she had been really cheated to the tune of Rs 5950/.

Her son Madhavji Chunilal is reported to be absconding.

The accused has been let on bail on a sum of Rs. 1000 in default 14 days remand.

PROGRESSIVE THANA BAR

"Association" Supports Untouchability Removal Bill

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, June 13.

At a meeting of the members of the local Bar Association held this afternoon in the pleader's room at Thana, Mr. V. S. Modgi presiding, the Bar, in supporting the untouchability Removal Bill introduced by Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah in the Legislative Assembly, expressed its unanimous opinion that "a time had come in the history of the Indian nation, when the disabilities imposed by custom or law on the so-called untouchables among the Hindus should be removed".

The Bar Association was requested by the District Judge, under instructions from the High Court, to express its opinion on the subject to be forwarded to the Government for consideration.

LABOUR LEADERS MUST BE RELEASED

G. I. P. Railway Workers' Demand

An extraordinary general meeting of the members of the Bombay Branch of the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union was held on Tuesday on the goal maidan at Matunga, with S. H. Jhabvala in the chair. Messrs. D. L. Pathak, R. A. Khedgikar and Inamdar of Poona addressed the meeting and explaining the significance of the Bhusaval conference to be held on June 30 and July 1 appealed to them to attend it in large numbers.

Resolutions electing 20 delegates from the branch for the conference, protesting against the punishment awarded to Mr. Ruikar, the President of the Union and several other labour leaders in the Textile Strike and demanding their immediate release, urging upon the Agent G.I.P. Railway to redress the grievance of the Matunga Workers regarding promotion and refund of the amount excess collected, etc., were passed unanimously.

ROY GROUP AND STRIKE COMMITTEE

Mr. Shetty's Statement

Mr. M. R. Shetty writes:—

As the statements from Coms. V. H. Joshi on the one hand and Bedeker on the other hand appearing in to-day's papers, are likely to mislead, I want to make clear certain points, without entering into long disputes. In our statements and in our actual working we have made it clear that while we stand by the Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) being the permanent organization of the workers we support the Joint Strike Committee on the question of conducting the General Strike on the basis of Unity, the interest of the working class. Whatever our differences with Com. Bedeker and his friends on other issues it does not cloud the issues at present before us. We supported the expulsion of Messrs Kandalker and Alwe not only because they sponsored the resolutions about the inclusion of N. M. Joshi and Bakhale, and not only because they are reformists but also because of their other activities. On this question of their expulsion, a large number of the Strike Committee members and ourselves are agreed.

Now regarding, Com. Bedeker and his to-day's statements. We have already drawn his attention to the fact that we stand by the Joint Strike Committee by a letter and our statements in the press. Further Com. Bedeker says that the Royists have no place amongst the working class. In the interest of the General Strike and the united platform we don't want to enter into the dispute at this critical stage of our fight with the millowners. After the termination of the struggle the textile workers of Bombay will show Com. Bedeker whether the Royists have got the support of the rank and file or not.

STRIKERS TO REPLY TO Mr RAYMOND'S SPEECH

Mr. V. H. Joshi, Secretary, Girni Kamgar Strike Committee writes:—

The Strike Committe is getting everyday a following as against the Bedeker section, much more complete than was expected. In Sewri the strikers are as strong as they were on the first day of the strike. The Swan Mill could not work after 12 o'clock.

The owners of the Union Mill have prepared an agreement which they are going to get signed from the workers to-day as they will employ them on conditions of wage and service available on 23rd of April 1934. But the fact is that the workers were not on work on 23rd and the conditions from workers' side were the twenty demands of the strikers on 23rd April and onwards.

The Phoenix Mill made serious efforts to start work. A large number of workers of Madanpura are conferring with the Strike Committee about the future policy. A statement by way of reply to the speech of the Chairman of the E. D. Sassoon United Mills will be released for publication tomorrow.

60,527 MEN WORKING

Millowners' Version

Bombay, Wednesday.

The Secretary, Millowners' Association writes:—

43 mills are working to-day, of which 24 are working fully and 19 partially. The number of operatives employed is 60,527 which is 5,000 more than yesterday.

Kurla Strike Situation

(From Our Correspondent.)

KURLA, June 13.

To-day is the 41st day of the strike in the New Kurla Mills.

The attendance of operatives in the Swadeshi Mills, when it opened this morning was 2,698, but declined to 2661 before closing time in the evening.

The mill are is quiet.

(Continued from column 7.)

the statement of the first accused.

CHARGE DENIED.

The third accused who was charged in addition, with having assaulted public servants stated that at the time of the police lathi charge he was in the procession and denied having thrown stones at the Police.

All the three accused pleaded 'not guilty.'

CHARGES FRAMED.

Charges under section 151 I.P.C., were framed against the three accused and the third accused was further charged under sec. 353 I.P.C.

The case is adjourned to the 15th instant when Inspector Mahankal would be recalled for further cross-examination.

Mr. C. B. Velkar conducted the prosecution and the accused were defended by Mr. A. R. Gadkari and Mr. L. G. Pradhan, assisted by Mr, M. G. Vyavaharkar.

CHARGES FRAMED AGAINST LABOUR LEADERS

Karnik Tells Court About What Happened At Sewri

Charges were framed against Mr. V. B. Karnik, Advocate and Labour Leader, Sadanand Bapat and Devji Lakuman by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court on Wednesday, in the case in which they were charged with disobeying the orders of the Police Inspector and continuing to be members of an Assembly after the orders for its dispersal were given.

It was alleged that the accused on April 25th last led and took art in a procession which indulged in stone-throwing while being dispersed by the police near the junction of the Zakeria Bunder and the New Sewri Road, and some stones were aimed at the Commissioner of Police.

POLICE DIARY.

At the commencement of the trial, the Police Prosecutor informed the Court that he felt there was no need to file the extract from the Police Diary, the validity of which was questioned by the defence at the last hearing, and that he was not filing it.

The cross-examination of Sjt. Dewey was concluded. Witness stated that arguments were going on between Mr. Karnik and the Inspector of Police, that subsequently the Commissioner of Police arrived on the scene and the crowd indulged in stone-throwing. There were only a few stones in the earlier stages; when the crowd was dispersed by resorting to a lathi charge and as the strikers receded the shower of stones which were pelted at them had increased and that the processionists retreated throwing the stones at the Police party.

NOT IDENTIFIED.

Asked if he could identify any of the persons who threw stones against the Police, witness said he could not remember the persons at this distance of time. The second accused, continued the witness, was arrested after he was called to the Police Station, and the third accused was not put in any identification parade, before he was identified as one of those who threw stones at the police.

The statements of the accused were then recorded.

MR. KARNIK'S STATEMENT.

Mr. V. B. Karnik stated: "I attended the meeting at Sewri. After the meeting a procession was formed. The procession was absolutely orderly and peaceful. The usual working class slogans were being shouted. When the procession came to the Zakeria Bunder Junction, it was obstructed by Inspector Mahankal and a posse of police force.

TALK WITH OFFICER.

I went up to the Inspector and told him that we were taking the procession by the Kalachowki Road to the office of the Union situated at the Batatawalla Mansions and from there back to Sewri. I pleaded with him that as the procession was peaceful and orderly, there was no necessity to interfere with it and that he should allow us to go by the Kalachowki Road.

POLICE CHIEF'S ARRIVAL.

After some argument, the Inspector told me that he would telephone to the Headquarters and see if he could get permission to allow us to pass by that Road. He asked us to wait for 10 minutes. Most of the processionists, therefore, squatted on the road. After about 10 minutes some superior police officers, amongst whom was the Commissioner of Police, came to the scene with an additional police force.

LATHI CHARGE.

I approached the Police Commissioner and was having some argument with him and was trying to persuade him to allow us to pass by the Kalachowki Road. While I was talking to the Commissioner, a lathi charge was started in the rear and the workers were dispersed. I was also chased away from that place. I then came to the Union Office.

"NOT AWARE OF ORDER."

The accused was then further examined by the Court.

Q:—After the police Commissioner came, was the procession ordered to disperse?

A:—I was talking to the Commissioner. I do not know whether any such order was given by the Inspector who was at a distance behind me.

ARGUMENT WITH COMMISSIONER.

The accused continued. "The Commissioner of Police asked me not to go by the Kalachowki Road and I got into an argument with him. The argument was that he was insisting that we should not go by the Kalachowki Road and I was telling him that we should be allowed to go by that Road as the procession was orderly and no harm was likely to result. I was at the head of the procession."

The second accused said that his statement was the same as

(Continued in column 5.)

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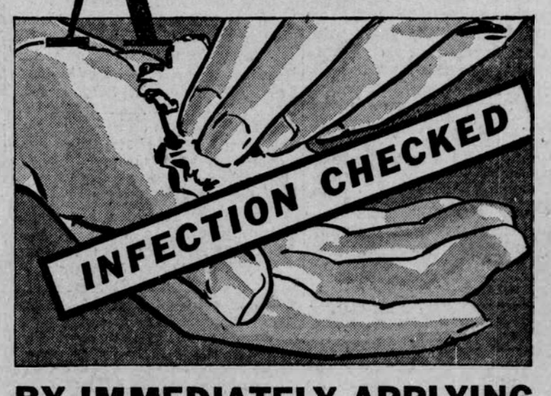

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BOMBAY THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1934

WELCOME

To-day is a notable day in the history of Bombay. Mahatma Gandhi is visiting the city for the first time after embarking on his Harijan tour. The tour will long be remembered by generations yet unborn as one of the greatest historic efforts to raise humanity in the scale of civilisation. For the cause of Harijans does not affect them alone or even India alone. Its success means a great step forward in the liberation of mankind. What the cause means to Gandhiji is not unknown to his people. On more than one occasion he has literally risked his life for it. And during the last eight months he has, regardless of his health and physical comforts, been wandering as a pilgrim of Harijan redemption all over the country even on foot and on occasions facing Orthodoxy's wrath in the shape not only of black flags or vulgar abuse but also stones. That the cause itself is eminently worthy of al self-sacrificing service on the part of Mahatma Gandhi himself is obvious to any one blessed with humanitarian feelings for his fellow-beings. What could be more abominably outrageous than treating man as if he were less than a beast? What could be more imperative and glorious than a determined fight to finish with such a treatment? It is this fight in which Gandhiji is engaged. And it is primarily to enlist support in it that he is in Bombay to-day. Bombay's record in respect of response to Gandhiji has been unique. There is no movement led by Gandhiji, ever since 1919, in which Bombay has not been in the vanguard. During the last fifteen years the city has never stinted its loyalty never been miserly in its tribute of men and money to India's great leader. We are confident that Bombay will vindicate its traditions again. Gandhiji is out to destroy untouchability. Bombay must help and help to the extent naturally expected of her. The City is offering Mahatma Gandhi a loyal welcome to-day. It must see to it that the send-off is in the proud sense of duty fulfilled and traditional obligations met.

A Patriotic Speech

We must congratulate Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru on his speech which he delivered at Poona while presiding over the twenty-ninth anniversary of the Servants of India Society. Pandit Kunzru is one of the responsible leaders of Indian Liberalism. But his denunciation of the White Paper and British policy stands in almost glorious contrast to the statement, for instance, issued recently by the two Liberal statesmen of Bombay. His speech at Poona shows that Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru is not a Liberal first and an Indian somewhere near the end of the series of attributes. He is, therefore, not desperately anxious to condemn his own country and people lest he might, otherwise, be involved in the serious predicament of criticising British policy more strongly than is good for constitutional Empire patriotism.

The whole country will agree with him that, despite discussions for seven years, "India hungering for self-realisation has not yet advanced one step on the road to national freedom," through the Simon Commission or co-operational efforts at the Round Table Conference. Indeed, instead of progress there has been retrogression. Pandit Kunzru cites in conclusive proof Lord Irwin's declaration of 1929 about Dominion Status and subsequent developments. "Sir Samuel Hoare," Pandit Kunzru recalls, "almost deprecated any reference to it. Even Lord Irwin through whom it was made, seemed to shrink from it." The positive side of this tacit breach of a solemn pledge is supplied as, he says, by the White Paper itself and Sir Samuel's evidence. Nor is the Allahabad Liberal leader willing to deceive himself into the absurd belief that the White Paper can possibly be improved upon. He refers on the contrary to the possibility of its being whittled down still further to placate the Diehards. There is even talk about indirect elections amounting to an "attempt to break the power of the Assembly" and "the destruction of our hopes for further progress." More. "It would complete the partition of India among the vested interests."

These views, the correctness of which cannot be denied, will shock and alarm Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Sir Cowasji Jehangir and Mr. Srinivas Sastri. But having the courage of his opinions, Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru does not shirk the logical sequel. Referring to warnings and suggestions "to rally round the White Paper" he frankly declared: "We cannot be so untrue to ourselves as to allow ourselves to be influenced by such appeals or threats. The White Paper.... will find no friends in any Nationalist quarter." Pandit Kunzru is essentially a Liberal; he too has his "fundamental" disagreements with the Congress. But his speech shows that he belongs to that rare type of Indian Liberals who do not relegate their own Nation and its aspirations altogether into the background. He knows what the White Paper is: a constitutional betrayal. But he also says so, and refuses to offer it tearful and protesting hospitality.

Sanatanists And The Congress

It is open, of course, to "Sanatanist" Hindus, as to any other set of Indians, to enlist themselves in large numbers as members of the Indian National Congress and to "capture" that body—if that is possible. As the whole history of the Congress since its birth nearly half a century ago shows, it has been a live organisation, in spite of the repeated attempts to crush it out of existence. The history of the past two and a half years also shows that its spirit could not be killed, however badly battered its body might be. Such a live organisation, therefore, cannot afford to stagnate but must keep pace with the times. In a word, if it is to live and continue to be a beneficial body, it must reflect the opinion of the vast majority of the Indian nation. If the Sanatanists—or for the matter of that, any other set of Indians,—really believe that the views they profess are held by the majority of their countrymen, it is open to them—nay it would be their duty—to try to induce the Congress by all legitimate means to adopt those views. Even if such views be not held by the majority of the nation, but are sincerely believed to be the right views to be held by the nation, it is open to Congressmen who hold such views to carry on propaganda in and out of the Congress in order to convert the majority of the Congress and the nation to such views.

The cry of "Capture the Assembly and the Congress," which the Shankaracharya of Puri—who, by the way, was at one time a Nationalist himself and had to pay the price of such nationalism as a result of the famous Karachi trial—need not alarm any one in Congress circles. As the Shankaracharya says, the Congress creed is sufficiently elastic for any patriotic Indian to enlist under its banner. He tells us that the Sanatanists' motive in seeking to "capture" the Congress is "to prevent oppression and give liberty and equal rights to the minority." Seeing that the Congress has invariably stood by the minorities in the country, throughout its long career, it is rather difficult to make out what "minority" exactly the Shankaracharya has in view. We do not know if by the "minority" he refers to the Sanatanist Hindus, for the country has all along been assured by their spokesmen that the Sanatanists form the vast majority of the Hindu community. If the Sanatanists are taken to be a minority, whose rights and liberties have to be protected, surely the Congress may be confidently depended upon to discharge its duty. But if the Sanatanists want safeguards for their own rights and liberties but are not prepared to extend such protection to other minorities like the Harijans, they must clearly understand that the Congress will be no party to such a travesty of justice and equality. The Sanatanists, who are out to prevent "oppression" of themselves, must be ready also to eschew oppression towards the Harijans—they must be prepared to do as they themselves would be done by.

If the Shankaracharya and his fellow-Sanatanists were to reflect over the situation calmly, and see things in their right perspective, and not through the highly coloured spectacles of sectarianism, they would discover that there is really no scope for the display of communalism or sectarianism within the Congress, which stands neither for Hinduism alone nor Islam alone, neither for Sanatanists alone nor for Harijans alone, neither for Brahmins alone, nor for non-Brahmins alone, but for the common good of all the communities, cultures and religions of India. To seek entry into the Congress therefore, as Sanatanists, would be the height of futility.

SWADESHI

Stick To Pundit Motilal's Definition

(By R. S. HUKERIKAR)

Now-a-days there are many things which pass off as Swadeshi; but in some cases they are wholly foreign and, in others, partly foreign. The organisers of Swadeshi exhibitions have not got any standard before them where-by they can judge a particular thing as Swadeshi or "Videshi". The conscientious Swadeshiwala is puzzled every time, he wants to make a purchase for want of Swadeshi definition. It is to remove such disabilities that the need of formulating a definition of Swadeshi was felt by the All-India Swadeshi Sangh.

Mahatmaji's Definition

Mahatmaji's definition does not serve this purpose. It cannot guide a customer in his purchases. It cannot help the organisers of the exhibition. Mahatmaji's definition will be useful for the society for the promotion of crafts and arts. It can tell you that a perticular article is a product of cottage industry and not of a large organised industry.

Original Object of Swadeshi.

When the Calcutta session of the Congress in 1906 adopted the resolution of Swadeshi, it was intended more as a political weapon. The definition of Swadeshi formulated by the late Pandit Motilalji in 1930 was designed to serve the original purpose. When we ask people not to use foreign things, they must have some standard by which they can distinguish Swadeshi from "Videshi". Of course, we cannot forget that Swadeshi has also got economic aspect but Congress lays more stress on the other aspect.

Why Swadeshi Sanghas Were Started.

The Swadeshi sanghas came into existance for the first time in 1930. When the Congress Committees were declared illegal some of the Congress members thought that they could carry on the legitimate Swadeshi work under the name of Swadeshi Sabha. Later on Government declared some of the Swadeshi Sabhas also illegal. In 1932 when boycott of foreign goods also came in the grip of the all-absorbing Ordinances, Pandit Malaviyaji started the All-India Swadeshi Sangha with numerous branches all over the country. Short of boycott, these Sanghas carried on the work of the Congress in the field of Swadeshi.

What should be the Definition?

The Swadeshi definition, therefore, should help us in distinguishing Swadeshi from "Videshi". When hundreds of foreign companies are working in India in competition with Indian companies and exploting Swadeshi sentiment under the label of "Made in India", it is the supreme duty of the Swadeshi Sangha to enlighten people on what is truly Indian.

Home Industries.

Home industries are day by day being swallowed by big industries and are, therefore, in great need of public support. Let the Swadeshi Sanghas encourage them by all means by naming them as first class Swadeshi; but that alone cannot be the function of Swadeshi Sangha. Let us unite and prevent the foreign manufacturer from dumping his goods and thus killing both organised and unorganised industries in India. When we have got power enough, we shall adopt special

(Continued on page 8).

GANDHIJI'S HARIJAN MISSION :

There Is No Dearth Of Reliable & Voluntary Workers Provided Proper Organisations Are Created And Financed

(BY K. F. NARIMAN.)

II.

The Harijan Board offices, both central and all branches, must be situated in the Harijan quarters, the members must take upon themselves the self-imposed duty of, at least, visiting them daily in their houses and hovels if it is not possible to live amongst them; they must kindly inquire personally of their particular wants and grievances and make every endeavour to supply the one and remove the other. A few scholarships and donations may improve the lot or prospects of a few lucky individuals here and there, but that is not enough. It is not a question of merely uplifting a few. The real task and objective is, or should be, to lift up the whole community of millions in the country or at least thousands in our own city, from the lowest depths into which they have been most cruelly and deliberately thrown for years, and out of which they are inhumanly prevented from being lifted up. It requires a band of noble, voluntary, sincere and selfless workers, who will readily and willingly take up the task, on acccunt of the inner dictation and natural inclination. It cannot be performed by a body, however well-intentioned and good-natured, on whom this job is imposed as an onerous and troublesome duty that must be discharged, either to please or satisfy the great taskmaster or to fulfil a pledge almost extorted by a forceful chain of unavoidable circumstances.

Boards Not To Be Blamed

The Boards are not to be blamed for their failures; the negative results were expected and apprehended from the date of their initiation. The sudden but natural enthusiasm mementarily evoked by the memorable epic fast, coupled with the panicky and unbalanced frame of mind, due to impending calamity, culminated in the hurried formation of these Harijan Sevak Sanghs; that unreal enthusiasm gradually subsided as soon as Gandhiji's life was saved and secured; it was not the inner urge or inclination that launched this respectable and comfortable gentry into this rather slushy and muddy job. They thought "Harijan Board" would be but one more in the list of numerous Commercial Boards, of which they are members or directors, with this difference that, instead of being lucrative it may be a bit expensive; whereas, Harijans in their present plight need both personal service and monetary help.

Over-Haul The Machinery

That will be the first important question that Gandhiji may have to tackle and the whole plan may have to be over-hauled and a complete new scheme, more efficient and effective, capable of producing immediate and practical results, will have to be devised. The existing Board may be retained as a financing and deliberative body, but the actual constructive uplift work amongst the Harijans themselves should be entrusted to a more business-like and practical body, consisting of voluntary as well as paid workers, who have a spontaneous natural inner urge and inclination to serve them whole-heartedly, more as a pleasant task than as an imposed duty.

No Dearth Of Workers

Uptil recently there were several service-centres in different Harijan quarters in the City run by the Youth League and other institutions. Most of them had to discontinue either for want of funds or for lack of proper organised and systematic efforts. Their places are now being taken up mostly by Y. M. C. A. and such other foreign Mission Societies, who expect a reward in the shape of recruiting for conversion, in return for the social service rendered. In some of these quarters it is a common sight to see a Christian preacher expounding the Gospel of Christian Saints before a gaping and bewildered crowd of Harijans. Besides, it is a matter of shame that social service amongst the fallen and depressed of our Indian communities should be entrusted to foreign, mission for want of sufficient Indian funds and Indian workers. It is an undeserved reflection, particularly on that gallant band of voluntary lady-workers, who, though willing and ready to render service, are disabled for want of proper organisation, funds and encouragement. Is it not the primary duty of the Provincial Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh to organise these scattered forces, to consolidate them systematically and create opportunities and facilities for them to carry on social uplift work in all the Harijan quarters in the City? I may assure the Board that as soon as serious attempts are made to create and finance proper organisations and institutions, through which effective service could be rendered, a fairly large number of reliable and voluntary workers will be forthcoming to undertake the social uplift work, so that in a short time substantial tangible results can be achieved.

(To Be Continued.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

WHAT ABOUT SARDAR?

What have the Government to say about the release of Sardar Vallabhai Patel, the President of the Karachi Congress? It is several days since Government removed the ban on the Congress as a consequence of the suspension of the Civil Disobedience Movement. Sardar Patel, it must be remembered, is in prison without any trial. He was taken into custody as a State prisoner because he happened to be the head of a movement, declared unlawful by Government. Now that the movement does not exist and Congress is no longer an unlawful organization what justification has the Bombay bureaucracy for his continued incarceration?

SHAH VISITS TURKEY

The Shah of Persia, who has started on the long-arranged visit to Mustafa Kemal Pasha, is now in Turkish territory. Turkey has made arrangements for his journey and rest 'en route' in "right royal" style. We have no doubt that both at Istanbul and Angora he will be received in a manner befitting the personality of Turkey's guest and the occasion. For the occasion is highly important. The meeting of two heads of neighbouring Asiatic States is likely to cement relations in a way which will not fail to have wider repercussions, and, let us hope, repercussions in the interests of Asia aand the Muslim world. There have been suggestions, in this connection, of a projected alliance between Turkey, Persia and the mandated States of Trans-Jordania, Syria and Palestine. Few essential details have been published about it and the world is yet ignorant as to where and how the mandatory Powers, Britain and France, come in. But if the suggestions are true we hope the contact with the sovereign States of Persia and Turkey will prove beneficial to the other three.

WELCOME MOVE

The Congress Socialist Group of Bombay has done well to expand itself into a Party within the Congress owing allegiance to and otherwise subjecting itself to the discipline of the parent body. The programme of the organisation of the masses for their economic emancipation and National Independence deserves all support and no opposition. So far as the policy of the Parliamentary Party is concerned, drift, whether to the Right or Left, depends largely on the state of public opinion outside. This will be especially so in view of the fact that the Parliamentary Party is a Congress organisation which, in its own interests, has got to react continuously to the Congress, and, therefore, the public will. The work of the Socialist Party will thus not only stop "the drift to the Right" but will in fact help the sister party in justifying itself in the Legislatures. The one will supply energy, steam and the motive power to the other.

INVIDIOUS DISTINCTION.

The Working Committee has done well in issuing its resolutions regarding Khudai Khitmatgars which make it abundantly clear that since 1931 this organisation has all along been a part and parcel of the Congress. It is pledged to the creed of the Congress with non-violence as its sheet-anchor. And even its bitterest enemies cannot deny that it has ever in any way faltered from the path of Congress and non-violence. As such it should have been treated exactly in the same way as other Congress organizations. Mahatma Gandhi has advised the Khudai Khitmatgars peacefully to submit to the law inspite of the gravest provocations and the Red Shirts organization has formally accepted the Patna decision. But why have Government made this invidious distinction between one Congress organization and others?

THE ARYAN PATH

That the best minds of Europe should make determined efforts to save from wreck the cultural unity and "intellectual universalism," which was once hers, from the wave of self-centred nationalism which has been sweeping over the country for the past few decades, is the theme of an article by M. Julien Benda, a leading French critic, in the June number of the "Aryan Path." M. Benda suggests that the right teaching of history would help a good deal in achieving the object in view. "Instead of devoting ourselves almost entirely to setting forth to children the history of the nations of Europe independently of each other," B. Benda writes, "we ought to tell them the history of that undivided Europe which has existed.....in the moral and intellectual planes." That with the greater and greater mechanisation of industry civilisation will be confronted more and more not only with the problem of unemployment but also with that of a leisured world, which, unless afforded a proper outlet for its activities, will squander away its inheritance—is the suggestion put forward by Miss Cicely Hamilton, novelist, playwright and traveller, in another contribution to the journal. "Egotism and Impersonality," by Mr. J. C. Pawys, "The need for Re-orientation of Indian Philosophy" by Prof. P. T. Raju of the Andhra University, "The Novel: Its Influence in Propaganda," by Mr. Gerald Gould, "The Common Soul of all Religions" by Prof. H. M. Woodward and "Spiritual Earthsuakes" by Prof. Pramthnath Makhopadhyaya, are among the other interesting contributions to the current number, which also contains a number of informative book-views.

Press Views

Trade And Politics

The close connection between Trade and Politics is demonstrated once again by the finding of the Parliamentary Privileges Committee that the original evidence of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce before the Joint Committee was amended on receipt of certain cables from the Lancashire Trade Mission to India. This has an instructive moral both for Britain and India, which it is hardly necessary for us to explain at length. There may be some hope still left of improving the relations between these two great countries if the recognition of Lancashire that British trade cannot prosper in India in the absence of mutual cordiality and goodwill becomes part of British politics in regard to India for the next few years. The tradesmen-politicians of Britain may do worse than take to heart the warning given by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad in a recent speech at Bombay, and Churchill would do well to devote his robust attention to this aspect of the question than fretting about shadows.—"Advance."

Govt. And Congress

Government must release the remaining political prisoners, who are hardly a couple of thousands. The ordinance laws must be withdrawn immediately because their operation in each province has been limited to a fixed period which will come to an end probably by the end of 1934. Having made public declarations that these laws will not exist a minute longer than necessary, there is no need to keep them in being as the emergency has disappeared.—"Sind Observer."

The first test is over, England having lost by over a couple of hundred runs. But no, it is not really over. Now is the innings of critics and they are having it "to their hearts'" content.

But since almost everybody is indulging in the luxury, let's also contribute our bit of post-mortem inquest verdict on our own, all in one.

It is a case of suicide following on a nervous breakdown due to many circumstances except foul-play at any stage.

* * * *

Writing on the influence of diet on character Mr. L. C. Hampstead says that if Mahatma Gandhi could be persuaded to give up vegetarianism Britain's troubles in India might be settled.

Possibly, quite possibly. And if Britishers could be persuaded to take to vegetarianism, perhaps India's troubles might come to an end.

* * * *

Mr. Randolph Churchill, a chip of the old block in all respects, has been interviewing the ex-Kaiser whose views on Indian politics, it seems, are in agreement with the die-hard attitude.

"India", said the ex-Kaiser, "is incapable of governing herself", and in proof he pointed to the fact that "all the great Moghals were foreigners". Now this is just too bad—not one or two but all the Moghals have been proved to be foreigners and now there is no hope for India.

It is not known whether the exiled monarch made the same damaging statement about Germany and in proof pointed to the fact that all the Hohenzollerns were Aryans.

* * * *

"No power in India, not even of the Congress or the Hindu Mahasabha is capable of having the communal award altered" said Khan Sahib Haji Rashid Ahmed, secretary, Delhi Muslim Association, in a press statement. He said if after knowing this the Congress and the Mahasabha leaders indulged in loose talk they were trying to dupe the masses.

We hope proper notice of this pronouncement is taken by the trustees of the doned—sorry duped masses.

* * * *

Herr Hitler's portrait has been placed on the altar in a number of German Churches.

Aryanising Christianity evidently.

The next step ought to be—well isn't it necessary to do something about a God who has tolerated Jews for so long?

* * * *

Full details are now available of the meeting between Hitler and Mussolini to be held to-day at Venice. The two Dictators, it is stated, will be hailed together on a balcony on the Doge's Palace by a large Fascist crowd. The report says that they will confer on world affairs in a villa that was once occupied by Napoleon—unless, of course, Herr Hitler refuses to occupy it as a protest against the suggestion of historical association possibly implying superiority of the French Emperor over the Nazi Dictator.

But no. The venue should be regarded as a symbolical compliment to Germany, recalling, as it should, Waterloo and Blucher.

By the way, we hope Blucher was Aryan and pure Aryan at that.

* * * *

Impenetrable secrecy, adds the report, will shroud the talks.

So much so that the Italian authorities will not even now admit that the meeting is taking place.

* * * *

USED TO IT.

"Just why do you want a married man to work for you, rather than a bachelor", asked the inquisitive man.

"Well", replied the boss, "the married men don't get so upset if I yell at them".

U.S. To Accept Payments In Kind

WAR DEBTS COMPROMISE

Britain Must Pay Up Her Dues To Avoid Default

(Special Cable.)

NEW YORK, June 13.

Although the suggestion of Mr. Cordell Hull in the statement on the Debt Note presented to Britain that War Debt payments may be made in kind, has been extended specifically to Britain it is believed that it would be applicable all debtors, according to the Washington correspondent of the "Herald Tribune."

It may thus open the way to a compromise settlement under which the United States would accept quantities of rubber, tin, radium etc.

The idea is to accept goods not competing with American manufacturers.

In addition to large imports of tin and rubber, the United States buys British manganese from India, chrome from Rhodesia, while Belgium possesses important radium deposits in Africa.

AS LONDON VIEWS IT

LONDON, June 13.

The possibility raised in the American Debt Note of settlement in kind aroused greatest interest in official circles, especially as an indication of the more compromising attitude of the United States. The first impression regarding the transfer of huge quantities of rubber and minerals is that it will present difficulties, as great as money payments.—Reuter.

NOT AN OPEN OFFER

WASHINGTON, June 13.

It is announced that Mr. Roosevelt is willing to consider payments in goods by European debtors only on a partial basis. He emphasised that the American Note simply pointed out a way of payment rather than making an offer.—Reuter.

Sensational Theft At Victoria Terminus

Mystery Man Who Went To Change Currency Notes

Hardly a week had elapsed after the daring theft that was perpetrated in the Head Office of the B.B. & C. I. Railway when another sensational theft was committed at the Victoria Terminus, the Head Office of the G. I. P. Railway on Wednesday afternoon.

One thousand rupees mysteriously disappeared from the table of the Booking Clerk, after the visit of a man who wanted Rs. 400 to be changed into notes of smaller denominations.

The same ruse was effectively carried out at the B. B. & C. I. Railway when a money bag containing Rs. 376 vanished after the person who wanted change for Rs. 400 left the counter.

From the description given of this mysterious person it is now clear to the Police that the same person is responsible for both the thefts.

A foreigner dressed in a white trouser and yellow coat walked into the Booking Office of the first and second class ticket office of the G. I. P. Railway at Victoria Terminus on Wednesday afternoon and presented four notes of Rupees one hundred each and requested the clerk who was at the time counting the cash, to change them into notes of smaller denominations.

CAN'T OBLIGE.

The clerk gave the man eight notes of Rs. 50 each. But the man refused it and speaking in a foreign language wanted the clerk to give him some other notes. The clerk being unable to understand him, told him that he could not oblige him and requested him to take the Rs. 400 which were left on the table back. The man then went away.

RS. 1000 MISSING.

A few minutes after he left, the clerk found 10 notes of the 28 notes of rupees one hundred each which he had left on the table missing. He immediately raised an alarm and the whole vicinity was scoured in search of the man who wanted change for Rs. 400, but he could not be found. The matter was then reported to the Railway Police who took up the investigations in hand. It is reportead that a local Hotel was visited by the Police but there was no trace of the individual.

The Police are now looking for a man about 5 feet 6 inches in height of wheat complexion with blue eyes. He is reported to be a foreigner.

CLOSING OF THE FRONTIER

Austria Says Nazis Are At Bottom Of Terrorist Outrages

VIENNA, June 13.

In an endeavour to check the epidemic of terrorist outrages the Director of Security of the Province of Voralberg has ordered the complete closing of the German Frontier, prohibiting even the minor traffic of the Frontier peasants.

The order declares that the Frontier will remain closed until the outrages cease. It alleges that Germans are crossing the Frontier at night into Voralberg in order to commit outrages.

The Austrian Government admitted to the Italian Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs that all material had been collected which could prove that Germany was guilty of inspiring the outbreaks

Government, however, expects slackening of tension and therefore has not taken the aggressive steps demanded by the Heimwehr.—Reuter's Special.

KURAMOTO FOUND ALIVE

SHANGHAI, June 13.

Kuramoto was found alive at Ming Tombs, Nanking. He appeared mentally unbalanced and suffering weakness due to exposure. Otherwise he was physically unharmed.—Reuter.

Reuter wiring on Tuesday stated:—

(If Kuramoto is not found, the case would become the most serious since the Boxer rising, declares the influential newspaper "Ashahi". The Foreign Minister has reported to the Cabinet on the situation. He said that vigorous representations are being made to China to stop Japanese correspondents in China to suggest that Kuramoto has been kidnapped by the Blue Shirts Society who are reported to be the agents of the Chinese gendarmerie.)

Trivandram.—Arrangements are in progress to get down necessary pipes for Pallivasal Hydro-Electric Scheme from a Polish Company in return for 600 tons of pepper in Travancore within the next three years.—United Press.

WAR DEBTS PAYMENTS

U. S. Ready To Consider Resumption Proposals

SHE WILL NOT PLACE IMPOSSIBLE BURDEN ON HER DEBTORS

LONDON, June 12.

If Britain pays on June 15 an instalment of 85,670,000 dollars, she will remain outside the scope of the Johnson Act, says the American reply to the British Debt Note.

Should Britain submit proposals for the resumption of payments, the United States would gladly discuss them.

The reply says, no proposal was ever presented for payments in kind to an extent that might be found mutually practicable, and such a proposal would be carefully considered

The reply reiterates the complete independence of the Allies' Debts to Britain and British Debts to the United States, and the repayment of the latter was not made contingent on the fate of debts due to Britain.

The reply adds that the position seems to be that Britain does not intend to pay further till the debts were scaled down to an ascertained sum to which Britain might agree.

Such a situation calls for the initiation of proposals by a debtor and not a creditor.

The reply notes that Britain does not intend to repudiate her debts and concludes that the American people are not disposed to place an impossible burden on the debtors.—Reuter.

BULGARIA SUPPRESSES POLITICAL PARTIES

Follows Example Of Italy And Germany

SOFIA, June 13.

Following the example of Italy and Germany the new Government has ordered the suppression of all the political parties' organisations and their newspapers.—Reuter.

WORKING COMMITTEE RESOLUTIONS

(Continued from page 1).

concerned agreed to abide by the Award.—A. P.

EARLIER DISCUSSION

WARDHA, June 13.

The Working Committee assembled again at seven this morning with the hope of finishing the work now on hand, before noon to-day, so that members will have just time to prepare to start for Bombay by the evening train.

It has now been decided to continue the meeting in Bombay on 17th June and subsequent days until Gandhiji's departure for Poona.

REORGANISATION OF COMMITTEES.

The Committee is still discussing the resolution on the question of reorganisation of various Congress Committees and future constructive programme. After giving finishing touches to this resolution the Committee will consider some routine matters, and thereafter adjourn to Bombay. The constructive programme, it is understood, contemplates intensification of hand-spinning and hand-weaving activities in villages so that every man and woman would be a self-spinner and weaver.

The scheme also contemplates national education for youths particularly in mofussils. The Working Committee, it is stated, will only lay down main outline of the scheme and leave it to Provincial Congress Committees and provincial workers to fill in the details in such manner as would produce best results.

BOMBAY CONGRESS SESSION.

It is understood that the Working Committee yesterday informally discussed arrangements for the forthcoming session of the Congress in Bombay. It was pointed out that as monsoon was late in setting in, it was likely to persist during the first week of October and if so it would seriously handicap arrangements. Therefore it was suggested that it would be advisable if the session could be postponed by a fortnight or so, so that Bombay might be absolutely free from monsoon.

The Committee will consider this question formally at its Bombay meeting and will come to a final decision.

WARDHA MUNICIPAL ADDRESS.

Wardha Municipality presented all members of the Working Committee yesterday with a civic address in the course of which it paid tribute to them for their self-sacrifice and national service. Members, in the course of their replies, congratulated the citizens of Wardha on their splendid response to the call of the Motherland.—A.P.

MUSSOLINI & HITLER

Police To Form Cordon For Their Meeting In Venice

WILL GERMANY RETURN TO LEAGUE?

ROME, June 12.

Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini on the balcony of the Douge's Palace, Venice, will be hailed together by a vast Fascist concourse in St. Mark's Square on Thursday evening, and the Municipality is preparing a pyrotechnic display such as Venice has never seen since the Great War. Ten warships have already anchored in the lagoon.

Impenetrable secrecy will shroud Mussolini and Hitler when they confer on world affairs at the Villa Pizani at Stra, ten miles west of Venice. The ancient villa belonged to a princely family of Venice and was occupied by Napoleon the Great after driving the Austrians out of Italy. The Villa stands back from the main road surrounded by trees and high wall.

POLICE CORDON FOR STATESMEN.

Dozens of Police and plainclothes men will form a cordon while the statesmen are within.

Chancellor Hitler and Baron von Neurath are expected by air at 9-30 a.m. on Thursday.

Signor Mussolini and members of the Italian delegation will welcome them at the Venice Airport. They will immediately motor to Stra. The Germans will be guests at an official luncheon. Deliberations will proceed in the afternoon and evening, and Hitler and Mussolini will confer again on Friday morning. Signor Suvich will give a luncheon at the Lido Dance Club, and there will be a dinner at Hitler's hotel in the evening.

The conference will end on Saturday. Signor Mussolini will be accompanied by Signors Suvich, Aloisi, and Cerutti, Italian Ambassador in Berlin, and Signor Starace, Secretary of the Fascist Party.

Herr Hitler will be accompanied by Baron von Neurath, Herr von Hasell, German Ambassador in Rome.

OFFICALS RETICENT.

The officials in Rome are still most reticent and will not even admit that the meeting is taking place. The Press are quite silent.

It is understood that the initiative for the meeting came from Berlin, and Mussolini did not agree till he saw that the Geneva proceedings were doomed to failure.

Disarmament and Germany's return to the reformed League of Nations depend undoubtedly on the Stra agenda; but Austria is likely to prove the thorniest problem.

Italy will insist on the cessation of German support to the Austrian Nazis

Hitler is likely to reaffirm that Germany is not trying to effect an 'anschluss' by force.—Reuter.

KING GRANTS AUDIENCE TO NEPAL ENVOY

LONDON, June 12

The King gave an audience to General Shamshere Jung who presented letters of credence as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Nepal.

General Shamshere's official visit as guest of the British Government has now concluded. He told Reuter that he was most grateful for the courtesy and consideration shown on all sides, and was looking forward to the remainder of his stay in England. —Rehter.

GANGSTERS' RULE IN NEW DELHI?

NEW DELHI, June 13.

Threatening letters have been received by merchants in Chandni Chowk directing them to place a certain amount at a specified time at a certain place otherwise their shops would be bombed. It is understood a boy of 10 went to a shop last evening and handed another letter asking the merchant to deposit rupees two hundred near three stones by the side of a certain bridge or he would be shot dead. The boy was handed to the Police who are investigating. It is recalled that a few months back Hardayal Singh Shandiwale received similar letters. He informed the police and deposited the money behind the Hardinge Library as directed bot none appeared on the scene.—A. P.

GRAVE SITUATION IN SPAIN

Huge Crowd Surges Round Parliament Buildings. Shouting Slogans

BARCELONA, June 13.

Troops are confined in the barracks and public buildings are guarded by the shock-troops owing to the grave situation caused by a dispute with the Central Government over new the Catalan Land Law. The only topic of discussion is the possibility of a proclamation of the Catalan Republic.

A huge crowd gathered round the Parliament buildings and shouted "Long live Republic," "Death to Traitors," while the Spanish flag, was removed from the President's motor car and the Parliament buildings in order to calm the passions of the crowd.

President Don Luis Companys declared that the Central Government will have to use force to prevent the enforcement of the land law. The land law passed by the Catalan Parliament nullifies the contracts with the landlords whereby the farmers undertake to pay the land taxes and other dues.

The law was referred to the Central Government Tribunal which declared the measure as null null void, whereupon 36 Deputies, Catalan Federalists, Socialists and Basque Nationalists walked out of the Cortes, declaring they will not return unless the Government modified their atttitude.—Reuter.

WATERLOO BRIDGE TO BE REBUILT

L. C. C. Adopt Highways And Finance Committees' Report

LONDON, June 12.

The London County Council after four hours' debate to-day adopted by 76 votes to 47 the joint recommendation of the Highways and Finance Committees', that immediate steps should be taken for the rebuilding of Waterloo Bridge out of revenue.

Mr. Herbert Morisson, Chairman of the Council gave an undertaking to the people of London that whatever was the cost of the work falling on the rates, the council would not spend one penny less on housing, education and necessary services.

The joint report of the committees mentions that during the last five years substantial sums out of the rests had been set aside to meet capital expenditure, which re-building will involve

Waterloo Bridge is 100 years old. Owing to the subsidence of the piers due to the lowering of the river bed, caused by the scour of the stream at this point it has not been in full use for ten years, and a temporary structure built alongside has carried part of the traffic.—B. O. W.

BLACK SHIRT MENACE IN ENGLAND

Home Secretary Answers Questions In Commons

LONDON, June 13.

In anticipation of to-morrow's debate in the House of Commons on the British Fascist activities, the Home Secretary was inundated with queries at question time to-day. Lt.-Col. Sir John Gilmour, in the course of various replies stated that none was injured at the Fascist meetings in London in 1932, but ten were injured in 1933 and 45 men and 3 women up to June 11, 1934, the latter figure including 5 injuries in the disturbances in London last week-end.

Thirty-six persons have been arrested in connection with the disturbances at Black Shirt meetings at London during the present month, five of whom are Fascists. At the Olympia meeting 3 arrested persons were found carrying offensive weapons,—wooden truncheons, a pair of pliers and iron bolt respectively.

Two instances of the Black Shirts attempting to break up meetings, one at Kilburn meeting of the British Antiwar movement in May and another in last November, where the British Union of Fascists broke up the meeting of the Imperial Fascists.—Reuter.

ROY & ASAF ALI FOR BOMBAY.

NEW DELHI, June 13.

Doctor B. C. Roy and Mr. Asaf Ali left for Bombay this morning to attend the Congress Parliamentary Board.—A. P.

WELCOME TO THE MAHATMA

Will Britain Throw Away A Golden Opportunity Of Peace?

(By B. F. BHARUCHA.)

Hail the Conquering Hero! He is coming to our City on the 14th. All Bombay has been hustling and hustling to receive him. He is our Hero; for he is the embodiment of all that is best in our life, literature and religions. He is our Conqueror: for, wherever he has toured and turned and opened his lips he has conquered the heart of millions of our countrymen and countrywomen. So we hail him to-day, as the Conquering Hero of Hind!

PRINCE OF PEACE IN BOMBAY!

To-day when East and West are practically ablaze with trade and territorial jealousies; when they talk of Disarmament, and are building new tanks and submarines; when they are preaching peace and are at the some time shipping armaments to belligerent countries; when they are praying for peace and planning for hostile action—in the midst of these diplomats, magicians and wizards, there stands to-day, in the majesty of his serenity, simplicity, sincerity and saintliness, the towering personality of Mohanchand Karamchand Gandhi—the Mahatma of India, of the East, and of the World! Verily, he is the Prince of Peace, whom Bombay is paying her reverential homage, and whose blessings may Bombay receive in this dark hour of her trial!

GREATEST MAN ON THE EARTH

So is Mahatma Gandhi. He is not infallible. He has never claimed to be so. In fact, he admits, he has committed Himalayan blunders! Methinks, he erred in calling off the Bardoli Satyagraha of 1921. He erred in confiding all his plans to Lord Reading during his several interviews at Simla. He erred in trusting Lord Irwin too far. And he erred in launching the second Satyagraha of 1932, without taking stock of Government preparations for eventualities, and leaders' expectations of Peace! And yet, with all his errors of omission and commission, he stands out to-day as the Greatest Man on the Globe today! His Harijan Tour has made history. Seldom has a mortal moved amongst so many millions of men and women, from village to village, carrying the message of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity; and transforming the very mentality of his listeners, from rank submission and isolation to freedom and free intercourse! Which other living man can produce a luminous record as that of Mahatma Gandhi?

BRITONS EMBRACE THIS GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY!

Your own Shakespeare has advised you to take the tide at its flood. Your old Georges remained adamant, and lost America. You would have lost South Africa, but for the statesmanship of Sir Campbell Bannerman. You have a golden opportunity of appeasing India. Make friends with the Mahatma. You have no better friends in this wide world than Mahatma Gandhi—no better ally than India. Don't delay; and don't embitter her—Hail Gandhiji, and you will secure Peace.

GANDHIJI'S VISIT

DAY TO DAY Programme

TO-DAY:

1. Mahatmaji to alight at Bori Bunder at 7-50 a.m and drives to Mani Bhuvan.
2. Members of the Board to meet Gandhiji at Mani Bhuvan at 11 a.m.
3. Gandhi Seva Sena Workers to see Gandhiji at 1 p.m.

15TH JUNE:

1. Women's meeting at 4 p.m. at Royal Opera House, Seth Mathuradas Vissanji to preside. Loud speakers will be installed.

16TH JUNE

Public meeting at 6 p.m. at Azad Maidan, Sheth Mathuradas Vissanji to preside. Loud speakers will be installed.

17TH JUNE:

Gandhiji to visit suburban district in the morning and to address a public meeting at Santa Cruz at 8 am. Loud speakers will be nstalled.

Mahatmaji will also visit Harijan quarters at Tadwadi on any of the abovementioned dates.

N.B. All other appointments asked for by other Harijan institutions will be fixed in consultation with Mahatmaji in view of his (Mahatmaji's) expressed desire not to be vexed with too many appointments.

GOVT's VAIN ATTEMPT TO SEPARATE FRONTIER

"Red Shirts" Duly Affiliated To "H. S. Dal" Of A. I. C. C., Says Sardar Ram Singh

BANNU, June, 13.

Sardar Ram Singh, Secretary, Frontier Provincial Congress Committee in a statement says:—

The Government communique is not only unstatesmanlike and disappointing but even inconsistent so far as the Redshirts are concerned. The Frontier Provincial Congress Committee (Jirga) is a regular branch of the Indian National Congress ever since July 1931 and the Redshirt organisation is the volunteer corps of the Provincial Congress, duly affiliated to the Hindustani Sewadal of the A.I.C.C. The uniform of those volunteers is different just as the different Government regiments have different uniforms. One is simply astonished to notice the Government mentality of giving different names and according different treatment to the various branches of one and the same organisation. It is clearly yet another vain attempt to separate Frontier from the rest of India and in doing so the Government has ridden over its own previous announcements.

RENDERED ITS HUMBLE BIT.

The Frontier Congress (Jirga) rendered its humble bit in the last peaceful struggle for freedom at the call of the Indian National Congress regardless of what the Government thought or did. And it will continue to do the same undaunted and unaffected by the Government communiques, but ti is worthwhile to notice that the Government in its zeal to crush the Congress movement in the Frontier Province has named only the Red-shirts organisation in its communique and has altogether left the names of other "Revolutionary organisations" that were prescribed and will continue to be so."—United Press.

CONVINCED OF CORRUPTION

Lahore Chief Justice Out To Stamp Out Illegal Practices In The Punjab

LAHORE, June 13.

"I am satisfied that a small number of judicial officers and a large proportion of the ministerial staff of the Courts of this Province are corrupt," said Chief Justice Young at Lahore High Court to-day replying to an address presented by the Judicial branch of the Punjab Civil Service Association.

ABSOLUTE CONFIDENCE

The Chief Justice added that they must do all they could to remove any just cause for complanit which the public might have and endeavour to create absolute confidence. He appealed to the members and public for support and said "These things are always difficult to prove but, I will use all the means available when I am satisfied that reasonable suspicion exists, to stamp out these practices."

"SPEED-UP"

The Chief Justice added that he would pay more attention to the record of judicial officers for honest administration of justice and for control over ministerial staff than to ability in writing judgments and, concluding, he observed "It is of the essence that justice should be administered speedily and impartially Forget that you are Mohammedans, Hindus, Sikhs or Christians, Zemindars or Mahajans. Remember you are judges which is much more important".—A. P.

Readers' Views

ASSEMBLY VOTERS

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Apropos the forthcoming elections to the Legislative Assembly and the decision of the Congress to contest them on the issue of the White Paper, it appears that a very elementary but at the same time a very important thing has been overlooked both by the leaders and the voting public. As far as Bombay is concerned, final lists of voters' names have already been compiled and they are kept at the Collector's office for the information of the public. As one goes through these lists, one is disappointed to find that several names are missing. Enquiries made here and there also reveal that many of the big commercial offices in the City appear to have been entirely left out by the income-tax authorities when submitting necessary particulars to the Returning Officer regarding the income-tax payers. Now that the taxable minimum has been reduced to Rs. 1,000, almost every employee of a firm in Bombay will be paying income-tax and, consequently, be eligible to vote for the Assembly. The Government Notification to the effect that those whose names have not already appeared in the preliminary lists, should apply to the Department concerned before the 29th May, was, it appears, only published in the "Times of India," with the result that the vast number of readers of "Chronicle" and "Free Press" Journal, whose names have not been, unfortunately, supplied by the income-tax office, have been kept in the dark about this. As the coming elections are to be fought by the Congress Party on the issue of out and out opposition to the Reform proposals, it will be nothing short of a tragedy if that Party were not returned in large numbers for want of sufficient number of voters on their side. I daresay that the number of voters who have been left out from the lists will be several thousands and there can be little doubt that a majority of them will be pro-Congress. If this state of affairs is not remedied immediately, it is quite certain that the prestige of the Congress will greatly suffer at the polls.

Leaving aside the party considerations for a moment, one wishes that the Department concerned had been a little more generous in the matter of giving publicity to their abovementioned Notification. It would have been even enough if they had insisted on getting complete lists from the income-tax authorities. Most of the qualified voters do not know the actual procedure and the few who were expecting that their names would automatically be supplied by the income-tax office, are now caught napping when it is too late. But I should think that the blame lies on this side as well. The Congress Parliamentary Board should have taken up this matter immediateely they dispersed at Patna. This could have been very well entrusted to the Publicity and Propaganda Committee. Their first and foremost duty should have been to see whether all those who are qualified to vote for the Assembly have been duly enrolled and start a raging and tearing campaign to this effect Otherwise what is the use of starting a country-wide Election propaganda and holding meetings in different Wards when they are only to be attended by those who have been thus debarred from voting?

Dear Editor, I wish that you take up this question through the columns of your valued paper. The Government Department concerned should be prevailed upon to extend the time limit and the widest possible publicity must be given to this so that the large number of persons who now feel disappointed may get their names included in the lists. The Congress Parliamentary Board is meeting in Bombay to-morrow and they may with advantage give this matter the consideration it deserves.—Yours, etc.,

K. V. RAMANATHAN.

"Megha Bhuvan" Matunga.

Why This Delay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Nowadays as one opens the newspapers in the morning he reads of some Congress Committee calling its managing council meeting for reorganisation or some Provincial Government declaring the withdrawal of the ban on all Congress Committees in his province. The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has gone a step further and formed the Reception Committee of the ensuing sessions of the Indian National Congress. The young Nationalist League has hastened to protest against the Government policy of not withdrawing the ban imposed on the various organisations that were carrying on side activities of the Congress. It has also recently demanded the release of all political prisoners that are still undergoing the hardships of imprisonment.

All these things are quite alright. But what of those who are still on the list of parole or internment? We presume many who were immediately on their release from jail after the completion of their sentences served with notices by the Commissioner of Police are still required to report themselves before the police officer every day. These people have really suffered a great deal of humiliation and inconvenience at the hands of the Police Department for a very long period. One would like to ask the Government as to its wisdom in keeping these orders of parole in force even a minute longer. No public voice has yet been raised on behalf of these unfortunate sufferers. Will the authorities concerned review their action and issue instructions to cancel forthwith such humiliating orders?—Yours, etc.,

J. R. DEO,
G. S. KANTHI.

Dadar, June 13.

Remember Bihar

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—After my second letter that appeared in your issue of the 18th April last and you leaderette of the 20th idem recommending my suggestion to your readers to "Remember Bihar" and set aside a fraction of their income for some months till after the rains. I had further suggested that on religious and festive occasions such as marriage and house warming ceremonies etc. that may take place till the end of June Bihar should be before their eyes. But I regret to find from your columns that response is very poor during the last two months. It is likely that people preoccupied in the adjustment of their household have not had sufficient time to devote to—much less to think of matters out of their sight. I have, however, hopes that they will not fail to do the needful as soon as they are free to think of the misfortunes of their brothers and sisters, in the afflicted area in the north. I am an optimist and I repeat my request to remember Bihar earnestly hoping that it will not go in vain.

I am sending herewith rupees five only as my third instalment. Rs. 5 from Mr. Wamanrao Anandrao Joshi and Rs. 5 from Jyotishopadhyaya Bhalchandra Chintamanshastri Purandare on the occasion of a wedding.—Yours, etc.,

M. B. JOSHI

Millowners' Selfish Attitude

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—My attention has been drawn to the report appearing in the press regarding the leaflets distributed by mill-owners in the mill area to dissuade workers from accepting the relief distributed by the Marwari Relief Committee. At the outset I desire to make it clear that the committee is giving this relief with the sole object of saving workers' families from starvation, and not to support the workers in their fight against the mill-owners. Our committee will be extremely delighted if a fair settlement is soon arrived at between the millowners and the workers.

I am, therefore, surprised that such handbills should have been distributed amongst the workers. The object of the mill-owners in distributing these leaflets is clear. They do not want that the public should help the workers in their plight. Instead of carrying on a propaganda of this type the millowners in their own interest should consider the demands of the workers sympathetically and should settle the dispute soon.

The Marwari Relief Committee is distributing relief in the mill area to the best of their means with the co-operation of Mr. K. F. Nariman. Day by day as the strike continues they have to give relief to large number of workers. Our men who are distributing relief state that the strike is not fizzling out as some of the journals in the city re- As the strike continues there is a greater need of money to continue this work. Those who sympathise with workers and desire to help them and their children should send their contributions to Mr. Jamnadas Adukia, Treasurer, Marwari Relief Committee, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.—Yours, etc.,

C. R. LOYALKA.

BRITISH MEDICAL COUNCIL PLACATED

Protest Of Minority Of Indian Medical Council Ignored

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 13.

Most of the members of the Indian Medical Council left to-day and it is learnt from their talks that the proceedings of the Council yesterday were very lively.

Sir Fazli Hussain had invited one batch of delegates belonging to the "opposition" group to tea on Monday and the other section to lunch yesterday.

On Monday, Sir Fazli spent three hours with his guests explaining informally the position of the Government. It is well known that when Government accepted almost all changes proposed by the Select Committee of the Assembly the India Office authorities were indignant especially, as British medical degrees were to be placed on the same footing as other foreign degrees after four years. If Whitehall had its way the bill would have been amended, but the Governor-General's Council backed Sir Fazli Hussain's compromise proposals and accordingly the Secretary of State did not pursue matters.

UP THEIR SLEEVES.

However the India Office pundits had another card up their sleeves. They thought that they would override the Act of Indian Legislature by a provision in the Constitution Act guaranteeing special privileges to British Medical degrees in India. The only way to avert this danger, is to let the All-India Medical Council function in a manner that the prejudices now entertained may be removed and occasion for a conflict between the two authorities may be avoided. It was hoped by the Government of India that when the Council met in Delhi a good start would be given but the Government found the Council taking a decision different from that anticipated. This meant, from the Government point of view loss of two months, so that another meeting of the Council was called here and the programme of inspection was settled. The idea of Government is that, this inspection should proceed immediately so that, mutually, friendly relations may be established. A majority of members of the Council agreed at informal talk to help Government in pushing on with their scheme but the minority held that their points of view had been so strongly agitated in the country that they could not go back on it so soon without taking the advice of their constituents. They were prepared to review the matter next October. The majority however felt that such a procedure was harmful and accordingly, whipped the voters to yield the required result.

THE SAME COLONEL.

Thus whereas, in Delhi Colonel (now Major-General) Goil was the mover of the resolution that the Secretary of the Council should not do inspection duties, now the same official was prepared to go to the extent of giving the sole charge of inspection work to the Secretary. No doubt vigorous canvassing had been done in the matter but the justification offered by the authorities is that they had no alternative but to produce a scheme which would enable them to fight the India Office and carry out the scheme sanctioned by the Assembly.

"MYSTERIOUS PROCEEDINGS"

Simla Meeting Disappointing, Says Dr. Deshmukh

SIMLA, June 13.

"The result of this Conference has been disappointing, if not disgusting. The decisions arrived at after full deliberation of the Council only three months ago have been rescinded to order," said Doctor Deshmukh to the "United Press," before he left for Bombay after attending the All-India Medical Council Meeting.

CASE OF ARGUMENTS.

"It has been a case of arguments, may be on your side," he continued, "but we have votes and therefore we dictate. It is difficult to fight against the nominations and influence and packed house of Ex-Mayors and Presidents of important public bodies, like the Corporations of Bombay and Calcutta. Don't raise the points of Law and Order frivolously and yet points which to men of ordinary commonsense were plainly out of order were declared to be in order, when it was suggested to take legal opinion on the disputed points of order.

A MYSTERY.

Information given by the presiding authority was that legal opinion had been taken already, although how, when and why the legal opinion was taken before the point of order was raised, will always remain a mystery.

"In the interest of public life and medical profession, this decomposing process of Council should not be allowed to continue. We are going to see what law and medical world has to say about the proceedings of this Medical Council held at Simla."—United Press.

"HOPE COMPLETELY SHATTERED"

Dr. B. C. Roy On "Hidden Hand" At Work

SIMLA, June 13.

"I came to Simla with high hopes that All-India Medical council would be established and commence work with efficiency at home and honour abroad. I am afraid this hope has been completely shattered" declared Dr. B. C. Roy, member of All-India Medical council, and a prominent medical practitioner of Calcutta who left for Bombay yesterday.

Dr. Roy contnued, "Am I to understand that the hidden hand has been at work and if so will the hidden hand write the future of the Indian Medical Council in broad outline." Dr. Roy has intimated that he will not attend the meeting of the Executive Committee Council on the fourteenth as a protest against the action of the Council but proposed to take such action as would stop the council from riding roughshod over the rules regulations and provisions of the Act."—A.P.

POONA EXPLOSION CASE

Charges Framed Against Accused

POONA, June 13.

Mr. Fernandez, City Magistrate, Poona, on conclusion of the case for the prosecution to-day framed charges against V. D. Sukhtankar and S. P. Limaye, against the former for being in possession of explosive substance for no lawful purpose (section 6 of Act 6 of 1908) and under Section 5 and 6 of the same Act against Limaye. The case will come up again for cross-examination of witnesses after a week.—A. P.

THEFT AT HOSPITAL PREMISES

HYDERABAD (Sind), June 13.

A daring theft took place in the premises of the Civil Hospital in which property worth over Rs. 5,000 was taken away.

It is reported that the house of Mr. Karnamchand Dayaram Stuart was forced open from behind, and a box full of ornaments, beads and some other things, including Rs. 2456 in cash belonging to the Government were stealthily removed and taken in a bullock cart.

Vigorous Police investigation is proceeding.—United Press.

U. P. SUPPORT TO TEXTILE STRIKERS

Congress Committee Votes Token Contribution

LUCKNOW, June, 13.

The Executive Council of the United Provinces Provincial Congress Committee which met under the Chairmanship of Mr. Purshotamdas Tandon passed resolutions sympathising with the strikers at Bombay, Nagpur and Delhi and also sanctioned Rs. 100 as a token of its sympathy.

The meeting appointed a Sub-Committee consisting of Messrs. Gobind Ballabh Pant, Sri Prakash, Mohanlal Saksena, Balkrishna Sharma, Narmadaprasad Singh, Paliwal (Agra) and T. A. K. Sherwani with full powers to deal with matters regarding the Assembly elections on behalf of United Provinces Provincial Congress Committee.

Among those present were Mrs. Kamala Nehru, Messrs. Narendra Deo, Mohanlal Saksena, Sampurnanand, Sri Prakash and Pt. Gobind Ballabh Pant.

The Sub-committee met last night and it is understood that suggestions were made regarding the constitution of the Parliamentary Board to be passed at the ensuing Bombay meeting. It transpires that the Sub-Committee favoured the administrative province as the lowest unit and a Provincial Board consisting of not more than nine members elected wholly by the Provincial Executive and with the provincial representatives on Central Board acting as Ex-Officio members with the final voice in selecting the Assembly candidates on the Central Board.

On the recommendation of the Provincial Board and in case the Central Board disagrees with the particular nomination it should be referred to the Provincial Board for reconsideration. Mr. Gobind Ballabh Pant left this morning for Bombay.—United Press.

HARD DAYS FOR MIDNAPORE

Virtual Martial Law Conditions Enforced On Inhabitants

CALCUTTA, June 13.

To-day's Calcutta Gazette publishes a notification by the Governor-in-Council declaring that the Districts of Midnapore, Mymensingh, Chittagong and Darjeeling as "Emergency Areas" under rule 16 (A) of the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act which empowers the Local Government to make such declaration for the purpose of (1) Preventing the communication with absconder, (2) Preventing attacks on person or property of His Majesty's subjects, and (3) Securing safety for His Majesty's forces or police.

The following rules of conduct have been prescribed for the inhabitants in the Emergency Areas:—

(a) They shall remain within the houses between sunset and sunrise for such days and for such period as the District Magistrate may direct;

(b) Any class or section of the inhabitants specified by the District Magistrate shall remain for a period not exceeding 1 month within the houses, wherein they normally reside;

(c) All persons in charge or traffic shall comply with any direction given by the District Magistrate for the purpose of prohibiting or controlling such traffic, prohibiting such persons or classes of persons travelling or being carried by specified routes or forms of transport; and

(d) No person shall, if the District Magistrate so directs, wear a garb of any community or sex, other than his own, unless he habitually does so, in the ordinary course of his profession or occupation.—United Press.

BAN LIFTED IN MADRAS

MADRAS, June 13.

To-day's Fort St. George Gazette announces the withdrawal of notifications previously issued declaring the various Congress organisations in the Presidency unlawful.—A. P.

RETURN OF ANDHRA CONGRESS HOUSE

MADRAS, June 13.

A Bezwada message says that orders have been issued to hand over the Andhra Ratna Bhavan, the headquarters of the Andhra Congress Committee to the rightful owner and Mr. Nageswara Rao, President and trustee, of the Committee has been asked to take possession of it.—A. P.

KERALA COMMITTEE TO MEET

CALICUT, June 13.

A meeting of Kerala Provincial Congress Committee has been convened for 17th June to devise ways and means of reorganising Congress work in Kerala.—A. P.

KERALA CONGRESS SOCIALISTS MEET

CALICUT, June 13.

The Kerala Congress Socialist Party held its meeting at Guruvayoor and resolved to capture a large number of seats in the ensuing elections to Kerala Provincial and other Congress Committees. The meeting also resolved to hold an All-Kerala Congress Socialist Conference in September next.—United Press.

Satyapal Withdraws Resignation

LAHORE, June 13.

Following the receipt of a telegram from Pundit Malaviya, the President of the Congress Parliamentary Board, it is understood that Dr. Satyapal has withdrawn his resignation of the membership of the Board and leaves for Bombay to-night to attend the Board meeting on 15th June.—A.P.

Rugby.—Dr. Burgin, Parliamentary secretary to the Board of Trade stated in Commons that negotiations with Poland for Trade Agreement had not yet begun but it was hoped to start them next month.—B. O. W.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Loud Speakers In Corporation Hall

The Bombay Municipal Corporation will have shortly a free practical demonstration at one of the meetings in regard to loud speakers It will be recalled that some time ago the Municipal Commissioner was requested to submit a report on the feasibility of installing a loud speaker in the Corporation Hall. It was urged by Mr. Sultan Chinoy that the speeches of some of the Councillors were inaudible and it was impossible to follow them. Mr. Chinoy now has agreed to give a free demonstration in the Corporation Hall and if the Councillors agree, a loud speaker will be placed on the Mayor's table and three microphones, two at both ends of the table and one at the centre for the convenience of the Councillors. If any Councillor is found inaudible, he would be asked to go to one of the microphone and speak through it. The initial expenses of installing the microphones would be about Rs. 3,000 and the recurring expenditure not more than Rs. 40 to Rs. 50 a year.

Tramway Passengers' Grievances

Although the B. E. S. and T. Company has been making profits year after year, little attention seems to have been paid by the authorities to the conveniences of the passengers. It is the passengers, travelling by trams who are mainly responsible for the profits the Company makes. And the Company cannot afford to forget the fact that it is their duty to see that every attention is paid to the conveniences of the passengers.

The seats in most of the trams are full of bugs. Although reference to this grievance has more than once been made in these columns, the Company have not thought it fit to devise any means to remedy this grievance. The trams are hardly kept clean. They are not properly washed. The cars, it seems, are also painted at very long intervals.

During the rainy season, the plight of the passengers becomes all the more miserable. To get shelter from heavy rains, people in unusually large number rush in to tram cars, many of which to one's surprise are found leaking from the roof. Some window panes are found broken. Some window shutters, some times, are out of order. These things happen every year to the utmost annoyance of passengers who certainly expect to get better accommodation and a little comfort and also ease. The authorities must pay serious attention to these things.

STORM WORKS HAVOC

Several Heads Broken By Hailstones: Crops Damaged

SHEIKHUPURA, June 12.

Four persons had their heads broken by hailstones in a storm of unprecedented severity which swept over Maila and Santpura two neighbouring villages. It is stated that several persons were so severely struck by the hailstones that they became unconscious. Many heads of cattle shared the same fate. Crops have been damaged and open spaces are strewn with dead birds. The ground is riddled with holes and many trees are denuded of leaves.—A.P.

SWADESHI

(Continued from page 6).

measures to promote cottage industry.

I am, therefore, of opinion that no change should be made in the old definition of Motilalji. If at particular times and in the particular area, small industries require special attention, we can certainly do so. Are we not excluding mill-cloth from Swadeshi exhibition just to encourage Khadi? But all the same the mills, which accepted the conditions laid down by the Congress, were recognised as Swadeshi. This must be the policy of the Swadeshi Sangha.

THE PROPHET OF IRAN

(BY ARDESHIR EDALJI BENGALI.)

Thursday the 14th of June, 1934, commemorates the day when Zarathustra or Zoroaster as he was styled by the Greeks, the Prophet of Iran (Ancient Persia), left his abode from this frail world. The anniversary of his death reminds us of stirring events which are still vibrant with life. The history of the life of Zoroaster is of more than ordinary interest for two reasons (1) the antiquity to which it belongs and (2) the inherent integrity of the religion which he has left. As to the era in which Zoroaster grew up in light, scholars have differed a good deal, but now in the light of modern research, it can be safely assumed that his time was about 8000 B.C.

A Common Belief.

This mistake was due to a very interesting comedy of errors committed by certain historians. Zoroaster lived when Gustaspes or Vistaspes of the Kiyanian or Kai dynasty was on the throne of Persia, and at the time when the Persian Empire had its dominance over the whole world and was the most powerful of its time with invincible arms and flags hoisted over almost a major part of the world. It has been a common belief among scholars that Rustom, the great national Hero of the Persian epics crystallized by Firdausi in the Shah Nemah, was a contemporary of Zarathustra. Thousands of years later, after what apparently is a hiatus, as shown even by Greek historians, came the Hakhamanian dynasty, one of whose kings, Histaspes, father of Darius the Great, was confused with the Kai Vistaspes and was mistaken as the protector of Zoroaster.

Religion Of Cleanliness.

If this be so, Zoroaster may be taken to be perhaps the earliest prophet known. It is unfortunate, however, that not many synthetic records of the time are extant, partly because of the great period of time that has elapsed and partly because of the burning of the famous Persian libraries by Alexander in the vandal intoxication of his conquest. It is stated in history that the Persian Prophet Zoroaster, unlike other children, laughed when he was born, though this is perhaps not the time to go into the various phenomena associated with his advent. History says that for several years he retired to the mountain fastnesses and there he held communion with God. Then he returned to the plains and started preaching his doctrines and this was the very first time that the people of that era came to learn that there was only one God and that through purity and not blood-stained ritual was the seeker guided to his path. The idea of resurrection was also first introduced into the philosophy of those days, as also the great ideas of every man making or marring his future by his own conduct and of happiness coming to him who made others happy. Zoroastrianism is thus primarily a religion of cleanliness, and its basic formula may be summed up in three words viz., "Manashni, Gawashni, Kunashni" meaning good thoughts, good words, and good deeds.

MADAN SHETTY ASSAULTED

Picked Up In Unconscious State And Removed To Hospital

Mr. Madan Shetty, a member of the Joint Strike Committee, was the victim of a most cowardly and brutal assault late on Wednesday night at the hands of some unknown persons. He was picked up in an unconscious state and removed to the K. E. M. Hospital, where he is reported to be lying in a precarious condition.

At about 11 p.m. when Mr. Shetty was passing along the Elphinstone Road Bridge he was suddenly set upon by about ten or eleven persons who belabboured him with lathis and sticks. He dropped in a heap, bleeding profusely and was soon rendered unconscious. The shouts of some passers-by at the time attracted the attention of the police, who went to the scene and removed Mr. Shetty to the Hospital. No arrests have so far been made.

Mr. Madan Shetty, is the Secretary of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee and a member of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party. He has been associated with the conduct of the strike from its very inception.

WHITE LEPROSY
GAURANTEED CURE.
Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir", Dinajpur (Bengal).

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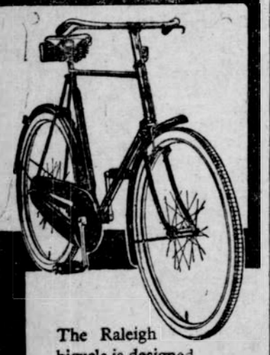
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OFFER REAL BATTLE TO BUREAUCRACY

Reject White Paper And Communal Award

HINDU MAHASABHA'S TERMS FOR CO-OPERATION WITH CONGRESS

Dr. B. S. Moonje writes:—

Dr. Satyapal asks Bhai Permanand, President of the Hindu Mahasabha, to support the Congress so that "A real battle be offered to the bureucracy" and says that "To support the Congress is to help nationalism." I wish it were so, but even now it is not too late for the Congress to make up its mind to stand out uncompromisingly for nationalism and real democratic Swaraj We have ourselves been Congressmen all our life and the best part of our lives has been spent in the service of the Congress and we are determined to remain Congressmen to the end of our lives, inspite of our differences now on the communal problem.

POINT OF HONOUR

We assure Dr. Satyapal that it is a point of honour with us as it is with every Congressman to safeguard and enhance the prestige of the Congress provided the Congress makes it fact in actual practice also as in words that "To support the Congress is to help nationalism." The Congress has formulated the national demand and also its own solution of the communal problem.

The British Government has flung both to the winds and the prestige and reputation of the Congress for nationalism demand that both the White Paper and the Communal Award should be summarily rejected with the same unceremoniousness with which the Governent has rejected the national demand and the Congress solution of the communal problem.

FAITHFUL AND HONEST ALLY.

It should further announce that in its position of impartiality Congress will not accept or bless any solution of the communal problem which is not the result of mutual agreement between the Hindus and Muslims. Once this is done beyond a shadow of doubt, the Mahasabha will be a faithful and honest ally of the Congress which we recognise to be the paterfamilies of all politics in the country.

I earnestly pray God Almighty to give strength and clear vision to the Congress.

CONGRESSMEN SWEEP BOARD

Jubbulpore District Council Elections

JUBBULPORE, June 13

The coopting of five members to the Jubbulpore District Council was held in the Deputy Commissioner's court, when the Congress candidates again swept the board, capturing four of the five seats. The fifth being captured by an Independent candidate.

Thus, in the election to the Local Boards and District Council the Congress Party has met with overwhelming success of 75 per cent of the candidates set up by the Party being returned.—United Press.

POONA ANGLO-URDU HIGH SCHOOL

"Consideration Being Pressed On As Fast As Possible, By Govt."

GOVERNOR EXHORTS MUSLIMS TO UNITE

POONA, June 13.

A very representative Muslim Deputation of the Anjuman-e-Islam Poona, headed by Mr. Ahmed Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer presented an address of welcome to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne at Government House, Ganeshkhind, to-day. The Deputation which included Sardar Nawab Ahmed Ali Khan First Class Sardar of the Deccan, and Lt. Shaikh Ibrahim Sardar Bahadur, and others was a representative and influential one, as it included Honorary Magistrates, Municipal Councillors, and leading citizens of the Mahomedan community in Poona.

The Governor in the course of his reply to the address of the Anjuman-e-Islam, said:—

"It is kind of you to refer to the work I have done in the service of India before coming to this country. As you say, Sir, I am extremely glad to have had this previous experience of the large number of complicated problems which the administration of India presents at present. It has, at any rate, enabled me to realise the magnitude of the task that I have undertaken, and how much I must rely upon the help and co-operation of the people of India themselves.

Muslims Should Unite.

"If, however, there is one criticism I would wish to make, it is to repeat what I see has so often been the theme of the speeches of my predecessors on similar occasions, and to express regret that the Mahomedans of Poona City are not a united body. It seems to me particularly unfortunate that it should be necessary for two separate bodies to present addresses to me on their behalf. It is perhaps presumptuous to hope that I may succeed where my predecessors have failed, but I cannot refrain from venturing one more plea that the Mahomedans of Poona should unite, for I am sure you must all realise that, influential as your community is at present, it would be able to speak with far greater weight on the problems of the day if it was united and of one mind.

"I am interested to hear what you have to say about the provision of an Anglo-Urdu High School and Hostel in Poona. Consideration of this question is being pressed on as fast as possible by Government. I am glad to acknowledge the fact that so substantial a contribution has been made towards the cost of this building by your community themselves.

Can't Go Further.

"With regard to the Anglo-Urdu School for Girls, I sympathise with your desire that this should be converted into a Mahomedan Girls High School. I am afraid, however, I can hold out little hope of progress in this direction at present. I am told that the number of girls attending the School is very small. Considering what has already been done by Government to provide for the education of Mahomedan girls without payment of fees at this School, I think it would be somewhat difficult to justify any further extension in view of the present financial condition of the Presidency and the many demands from all directions upon such resources as we have available for educational expenditure.

School for Women

"As regards the Urdu Training School for Women, I find that, until as recently as 1930, this institution was only a normal class attached to the Central Urdu Girls School, Poona. In 1930 the first year course of the normal class was brought into line with the course prescribed for similar non-Urdu training institutions for women, and in 1931 the second year's class was added. The School has thus developed into a full-fledged training institution for Mahomedan women, and a special post of Head Mistress was subsequently added. Considering how recently the scope of this school has been extended, I hardly think there is a case for pressing for increased expenditure now. You will realise, of course, how difficult it is to find money at the moment even for the most deserving objects. In spite of that, Government have, even in these hard times, sanctioned these various additions since 1930, and I do not think that, with due regard to the just claims of other communities, it would be possible to go further at present.

AN APPARENT PHENOMENON

That deposits should rise with the fall in the dividend and deposit rates is a PHENOMENON.
Yet to the vast number of our depositors it is NO PHENOMENON and the rise is merely due to the recognition of the fact that we are a TOWER OF STRENGTH in these troublous times.

Year	Subscribed Capital.	Paid up Capital.	Reserves.	Deposits.	Rate of Int. on deposits	Rate of dividend.	Ratio of unsecured to secured advances.
1923	3,00,000	3,00,000	2,36,540	16,32,063	7 %	16%	7 1|3: 1
1928	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,88,375	37,42,315	6½%	16%	5 1|4: 1
1933	6,00,000	3,30,900	4,44,647	57,67,040	4 %	12%	9|11 : 1

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SECOND PANCHAYAT WEEK CELEBRATED

Need Of Organising Fruit Shows To Help Peasants

(From Our Correspondent)
GANDEVI, June 10

Early last year the Gandevi Taluka Panchayat Week was celebrated with much eclat at Dhamdachhi and the report that has been just published, speaks of much encouraging efforts for rural uplift in the Taluka.

On account of certain unavoidable difficulties, the celebration of the second Panchayat week had to be put off this year to this late date and the fear of the monsoon ahead made the organisers select Gandevi, the headquarters of the Taluka, as the centre instead of some village. Gandevi Taluka is known as the Garden of Baroda State, being a fruit-growing districts.

Agricultural Show.

An Agricultural Show and Fruits exhibition was organised at the premises of the Vernacular School on 9th instant, when before a large gathering of the Taluka Agriculturists, the popular Suba of the Navsari, Dr. S. M. Pagar who was formerly the Development Commissioner of the State and who takes keen interest in the Agricultural Development and Rural Uplift work performed the opening ceremony of the Agricultural Show.

The President's arrival was greeted by a general salute by the Scouts. The function commenced with a welcome song by the girls of the local Girl School. Mr. Desai on behalf of the Advisory Board read his welcome address.

Five Year Plan Failure.

After welcoming the President and guests, Mr. Desai offered an apologia for the delay in the celebration of the function and regretted that his ambition for a five years' plan for the villages of the Taluka was not fulfilled....He asserted, however, that in spite of the adverse circumstances, the works of public utility caused to be done though were worth only ten thousand rupees as against those of thirty last year were not less important. He stressed, further, upon the importance of organising a Fruits Exhibition in a taluka like Gandevi in as much the Agriculturists will have some idea how the fruit growing could be bettered if science could be harnessed into the agricultural processes.

Medical Help.

Mr. Desai then narrated the activities of the Arogya Mandal in rendering to the villagers free medical help, through the village dispensaries opened in 20 villages, and requested the Government not to put into force the reactionary proposals said to have brought for consideration before them and make any changes in the present scheme. In concluding, he emphasised the necessity of a road to be constructed for the people of Masa, a God-forsaken village which is prepared to give even a heavy tax for the purpose.

Dr. Pagar was then formally proposed to the Chair and requested to open the Exhibition. In doing so, the proposer highly eulogised the services of Dr. Pagar for the development of the Province rendered during his regime.

Dr. Pagar in declaring the Exhibition opened delivered a brief speech in Gujarati and after congratulating the organisers and appreciating the efforts of the Gandevi Vahivatdar Mr. Shinde, discussed the utility of such shows, particularly in districts where some of the best fruits are grown in abundance. It was a matter of great regret that a fertile agricultural country like India had to import even fruits worth two crores, while her export amountedo to 90 lacs only. That was due to our lethargy. Besides the agriculturists did not reap the fruits of their labour as they had no organised societies to advance the sale at a profit and ultimately all profits went straight into the pockets of the agents and middlemen.

The agriculturists also needed the system of grading their fruits before they sold them. Dr. Pagar held that such shows if periodically held, would give a great impetus to the fruit growing habit and will prove beneficial to the agriculturists.

The Prize Selection Committee consisting of Mrs. Fox, Miss Miller, Mr. Gulabbhai, the Cotton Officer and others went on with their work of fixing up prizes for the best exhibits. The Exhibition remains open for two days.

MINE LABOURERS ARRESTED

RANGOON, June 12.

It is understood that certain mine labourers of Zimba Wolfram mine in Tavoy District were arrested in Siam on 24th May by Siamese Government, presumably for stealing.

The Deputy Commissioner Tavoy, has addresed the Siamese Governor regarding the matter. No trouble whatever is anticipated.

The Government of Burma has received a telegraphic summary of the report and is awaiting fuller information. Authentic report regarding the number of coolies arrested is not yet available.—A P.

One Dead And Three Injured In Fight

AHMEDABAD June 12.

A Bhaiya died and three others were seriously injured as a result of a free fight between Bhaiyas on the one hand and Vaghris and Thakardas on the other in the village of Nikol near Ahmedabad.

It appears that Bhaiyas proceeded to the village to buy vegetables when they quarrel with Vaghris and Thakardas.

The Police arrested three Vagris and two Thakardas and examined the body of the Bhaiya which had been buried in a nala.—A P.

Prosecuted Under Arms Act

NEW DELHI, June 12.

One Muhammad Ishaq is being tried before Mr. F. B. Pool, Additional District Magistrate, under the Arms Act. The prosecution allege that the accused planted twenty live cartridges in the house of one Faiyaz in Haveli Azimkhan and informed the C.I.D. through telephone that they would find cartridges at the place indicated by him. The police raided the house of Faiyaz and recovered the cartridges. Investigation revealed that the accused had a hand in the affair.—A. P.

"ALLAY DISCONTENT IN KANARA"

Divakar And Others Must Be Released Immediately, Says Congress Secretary

(From Our Correspondent.)
DHARWAR, June 12.

The Secretary of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee Mr. R. S. Hukkerikar when interviewed by the representative of the United Press regarding the Simla Communique stated:—

"The Simla Communique is half-hearted as there is no mention of general amnesty to political prisoners or the repeal of Emergency laws. Sjt. Rangrao Divakar though technically convicted under Sec. 124-A of I. P. C must be treated as C. D. Prisoner and be realeased immediately and unconditionally if at all Government wants to remove discontent. There is also no justification in making any distinction between prisoners convicted under ordinary laws and special laws in the C. D. movement.

The Communique also is significantly silent on the restraint orders passed on numerous Congressmen under the Emergency laws and restoring forefeited lands to the owners in the N. Canara district. If these matters are not attended to immediately the discontent in the Karnatak, at least, I am afraid, will not be allayed."

"Retrograde Bill

AMRITSAR, June 13.

By 12 to 10 the local Municipality resolved that the Punjab Indebtedness Relief Bill should not be passed into law, describing the same as a retrograde piece of legislation against all parties concerned.—United Press.

MAHARAJA OF DATIA RAISES STATUS OF COURT

DATIA, June 13.

A report shows that His Highness the Maharaja of Datia has raised the status of his Chief Court by appointing two additional judges.

This brings the court on a par with High Court in British India, whereby it will now consist of one Chief Judge and two puisne judges, who will exercise the powers in the State, that is done by the High Courts in British India.—United Press.

A Geneva message states that following conversations between the Governments concerned the Commission appointed to supervise the plebiscite in the Saar will be composed of M. De Jongh (Netherlands) M. Rode (Sweden) and M Henry (Switzerland).

Latest Commercial News

Southern Selling Absorbed By Speculative Buying In N. Y. Cotton

REPORTS OF DAMAGE TO COTTON CROP

Bullion, Grains & Rubber Firm But Tin And Linseed Easy

BOMBAY, June 13.

On Wednesday, the sterling dollar and the sterling Franc crossrates developed a declining tendency.

SOUTHERN SELLING IN NEW YORK COTTON.

The New York Cotton Market opened steady on account of reports of crop damage and after a rise of a few points prices began to decline owing to liquidation and Southern selling. At present weather conditions rule the market.

GRAINS VERY STEADY.

Liverpool and Chicago wheat markets ruled very steady on account of unfavourable crop reports. Chicago oats and rye were also steady on speculative buying Linseed was slightly easy.

TIN EASY BUT RUBBER STEADY.

Tin was easy but rubber maintained a fairly steady tone. Jute and tea remained almost unchanged.

GREAT ACTIVITY IN GILTEDGED SECURITIES.

The London Stock Exchange exhibited a better sentiment on improved enquiry while Giltedged securities displayed great activity. The New York Stock Exchange was steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(October 1934.)

New York, June 13.

Previous closing rate	12.36
To-day's opening rate	12.37
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing rate	12.36
Difference	unchanged.

Broach Expectation July ... Rs. 212

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(October 1934)

Liverpool, June 13.

Previous closing rate	6.34
To-day's opening rate	6.41
Difference	+.07
To-day's closing rate	6.42
Difference	+.08

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, June 13.

Reports of crop damage induced good speculative buying under the influence of which prices showed considerable steadiness but every rise brought selling from the southern house with result that the market was unable to record any substantial improvement. However the present level has been so far well maintained despite a good deal of realising and liquidation prompted by fears that weather conditions might take turn for the better. Trading in October began at 12.37 i.e. 1 point higher than the previous closing. The market showed fairly good activity on local and speculative support on good Liverpool advices and firmer wheat and stock markets with October rising to 12.41 but at this level buying became less aggressive and with liquidation and realising appearing on every advance prices were unable to push much further ahead.

The New York Cotton Market finally closed unchanged at 12.36.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 13.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July 12.12/12.11
October (12.17) 12.37/12.37
December 12.48/12.47

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 13.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American July (6.35) 6.49
American October (6.28) 6.44
Egyptian July (8.35) 8.45
Egyptian October (8.39) 8.48

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, June 13. 10-30 p.m.

As the New York Cotton Futures opened with a rise of 1 point. Broach J-A. was quoted at Rs. 212-4 and thereafter improved to Rs. 213-12 as New York futures were 10 point up. Subsequently Broach J-A. declined to Rs. 211-8 at 10-30 p.m. as New York futures were 5 points down.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, June 13.

Previous closing	5.05 1/8
To-day's opening	5.04 1/4
To-day's closing	5.04 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, June 13.

Previous closing	5.05 3/8
To-day's opening	5.05
To-day's closing	5.04 5/16
Difference	—.01 1/16

FRANC RATE

London, June 13.

Previous closing	76.46
To-day's opening	76.46
To-day's closing	76.34
Difference	—.12

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 13.

London Exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 5.05 and eased to 5.04 5/8 thereafter gradually further declining to 5.03 7/8.

The closing sterling dollar crossrate was 5.04 5/16.

Franc opened at 76.46 and then fell to 76.40 but subsequently rate moved narrowly without any important movements either way.

The closing sterling Franc crossrate was 76.34.

LONDON SILVER

London, June 13.

The market was quiet.

	Last price	To-day's Price.
Spot	19 5/8d.	19 15/16d.
Forward	19 11/16d.	19 15/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 13.

Gold (£6-17-7 1/2) £6-18-1 1/2

BULLION

London, June 13.

Influx (£100,000) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil.
Silver (19 11/16d.) 19 15/16d.
Gold per ounce (£6-17-7 1/2) £6-18-1 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, June 13.

3 months (7/8 to 15/16 p.c.) 7/8 to 15/16 p.c.
4 months (15/16 to 15/16 p.c.) 15/16 to 15/16 p.c.
6 months (1 to 1 p.c.) 1 to 1 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, June 13. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32) 1-6 1/32
Paris on Bombay (5.71 1/8) 5.73 3/4
New York on Bombay (38.06) 38.06
Berlin on Bombay (0.95 1/2) 0.95 1/2
London on Milan (58.65) 58.46
London on Shanghai (1.3 5/8) 1.3 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2 1/4) 1-2 1/4

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 13.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 54/14, 55 and 55/2. The market was fairly active on some speculative buying and covering but later some realising and selling appeared. However on good London advices prices rallied and closed steady at Rs. 55/3, 55/5 and 55/7.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/5, 34/5/6 and 34/6. Prices eased somewhat on banks selling and bazaars selling but on improved dollar the market began to advance on good speculative buying and closed steady at Rs. 34/5/6, 34/6 and 34/6/6.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 13.

Liverpool wheat opened steady at 56 3/8 for July and at 59 7/8 for October. Trading was a little more active on strength of foreign markets and a fair volume of business was transacted.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 13.

Chicago wheat opened very steady with July at 1.00 and September at 1.0 1/4. The market was very active on considerable buying by commission houses due to unfavourable crop reports.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, June 13.

Chicago oats opened steady with July at 44 3/4 and September at 44 1/2, traders displayed good interest on reports of crop damage.

Chicago rye opened steady with September at 69 3/4. The market was more active on speculative buying.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 13.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

METALS.

Tin (£227 buyers £227 1/8 sellers easier) £226 1/4 buyers £226 3/8 sellers steady.
Lead (£11 1/16 buyers £11 1/8 sellers steady) £10 7/8 buyers £11 sellers dull
Electrolytic Copper (£36 to £36 1/4) £36 to £36 1/4
Glasgow (70) 70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher 1-9 1/2) 1-9
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1) 1-1
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2) 2-2

JUTE

Crop July-Aug. (£14 5/8) £14 5/8 buyers.
Dundee July-Aug. (£17 sellers) unquoted.
Lightning July-Aug. (£15 3/4 sellers) unquoted

RUBBER

Spot (6 3/8) 6 9/16 paid and value.
April-June (6 1/2) 6 11/16 paid and value.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay June-July (£13) £12 7/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta June-July (£12 3/4) £12 5/8 sellers.
Linseed La Plata June-July (£11) £10 7/8 sellers.
Rapeseed Toria June-July (£10 9/16) £10 1/2 sellers.

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Teas Steady And Coals Unchanged

CALCUTTA, June 13.

Jute shares ruled firm and fair business resulted. Coals were unchanged. Teas were steady. In Miscellaneous rubber shares were in moderate demand, while others were unchanged. Securities were weak. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3 1/2 per cent paper 87/15; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 98/8 small lot;; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 103/8 small lot; 4 1/2 per cent loan 1934 100/13; 4 1/2 per cent loan 1955/60 110/8 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 108/13; 5 per cent loan 1939/44 108/1; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 116/5; 5 per cent U. P. Bonds 1944 109/11 small lot; 4 per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 103/2 small lot.

Cottons:—Bengal Nagpore ordy 20/2; Kesoram 3/15

Coals:—Burra Dhemo 5/12; Burrakur 15/2; Central Kurkend 3/12; Equitable 23/8 small lot; New Beerbhoom 14/10; New Manbhoom 31; North Damuda 3/10; Searsole 1/14; Union 14/8.

Jutes:—Anglo India 364 small lot; Anglo India pref 139; Barnagore 160 small lot; Birla 10; Clive 29/15; Delta 367; Gourepore 465/8 small lot; Howrah 51/6; Hukumchand ordy 14/10; Kamarhatty 548; Kamarhatty pref 128; Kanknarrah pref 128/8; Kelvin pref 138; Kinnison 658 small lot; National 23/12 small lot; New Central pref 136.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Chemical ordy 296/8; Banares electric 12/6; Bengal Iron 4; Indian Iron and Steel 6/8; Indian Standard Wagon pref 123 small lots; Kumardhubi engineering pref 61 small lot; Tata Iron and Steel 2nd pref 144/12; B I. Corporation pref 127; India Wood Products 30/4 small lot; British Ceylon Corporation ordy 7; Howrah Oil 6/3; Port Shipping 14/12.

Rubber Shares:—Allenby 1.70 cts; Amalgamated Malay 3.07 1/2 cts; Ayer Molck 1.00; Broga 92 cts; Kuala Sidim 2.40 cts; Mentakab 52 1/2 cts; Bajan 2.05 cts; Utjan Simpan 1.95 cts.

Sugar:—Carew and Co. 19/14; Champaran 20/12; Cawnpore 29/1.

Teas:—Bateli 6/6 small lot; Bishnauth 34; Chamong 9/12; Dehra Dun 102; Jutlibari 17; Killcott 70/8; Kutema 12/12; Saruguon 12/12; Tezpore pref 12/4.

Debentures.—6 per cent 1916/21/56 Associated Hotels 91.

Rugby.—Dr. Burgin said that action of Danish Government in reducing number of licences for the import of certain British goods during the first four months of the present year had been the suspect of representation to that Government.—B O. W.

GENERAL TONE VERY FIRM ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

MONEY CONDITIONS EASY AND INVESTMENT DEMAND EXPANDING

Wheat Firm On Warmer Weather In American Wheat Belt

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 13.

In view of easy monetary situation the investment demand gradually expanded on the Stock Exchange. Giltedged securities in most instances advanced substantially. The general tone was very firm throughout the day.

In commodities wheat was firm and active owing to warmer weather in the American wheat belt. Cotton after advancing on continued adverse American crop reports eased slightly on account of New York advices failing to meet expectations.

Wall Street opened firm, business and industrial reports being construed constructively.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 13.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £90 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 13. 3-30 p.m.

The Stock Exchange markets were generally in a cheerful disposition. Giltedgeds were stronger. Mining shares were firm and active. Industrials were generally firm on numerous repurchases.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£76 7/8) £77 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£102 3/8) £102 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (109 3/8) £109 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/8) £113 3/8
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 1/4) £102 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 7/8) £111

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 9 1/2) dol 9 1/2
International Holding (dol 1 5/8) dol 1 7/8
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/4) dol 5 5/8
Musical Industries (29-6) 30-6
Princhin Johnson (40-3) 40-6
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (34-4 1/2) 35-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical Def (8-9) 8-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ord. (98-1 1/2) 100
Swedish Match (8-0) 8-3
Dunlop Rubber (48-1 1/2) 46-9
University Ordinary (22-9) 22-1 1/2
Ford Motors (31-1 1/2) 30-3
Cables and wireless (£7 3/8) £7 1/4
British American Tobacco (122-0) 120-9
Camera 'A' (£7 3/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (122-6) 123-6
P and O S N Co Defd (16-6) 16-6
Distillers (90-0) 90-9
Bredrudg Dyers (14-0) 13-6
British Celonese (12-3) 12-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (62-6) 63-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (45-9) 46-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (10-4 1/2) 10-0
Wickers Ltd. Ordinary (10-3) 10-6
Inter Nickels (26 1/8) 26 5/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-3) 5-3
Tata Iron and Steel (£109-6 ex div.) £109-6

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 13. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£76 1/8) £76 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£89 3/8) £89 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£111 7/8) £112
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-58 (£105 1/2) £105 3/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£99) £99
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£111 1/2) £111 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/65 (£107 3/8) £107 5/8

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (26-3) 26-6
Dora Tea (58-9) 58-9
Empire of India and Ceylon (35-0) 35-0

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (11 ex div.) 11

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-0) 24-9
Gula Kelampong (23-6) 23-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-3) 32-4 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (56-9) 56-9
Burma Corporation (12-10 1/2) 12-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (18 3/4) 18 7/8
East Rand Proprietary (39-6) 39-3
Rand Mines (146-3) 145-0

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (38-9) 38-9
Anglo Persian (48-1 1/2) 48-9
Burma Oil (77-6) 76-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (8-9) 8-10 1/2
Shell Transport (45-9) 46-0
Royal Dutch (£19 1/8) £19 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 13.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 32 5/8) dol 33 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 15 5/8) dol 16 1/4
U S Steel Common (dol 41 1/2) dol 42 7/8
United States Steel preference (dol 87 1/2) unquote.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Japan Buying Large Quantities Of OOmra

ALSO SUPPORTING NEW YORK

Bombay, June 13.

In their market report on cotton during past week, Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co., review the position as under:—

Since we wrote this report last week the nett changes in the American Futures markets have been as under:—

	July.	Oct.	Jan.	Mar.
New York.—				
6/6/34	11.94	12.17	12.35	12.45
12/6/34	12.12	12.36	12.53	12.64
	+.18	+.19	+.18	+.19
	July.	Oct.	Jan.	Mar.
Liverpool 6/6/34	6.28	6.24	6.22	6.23
Liverpool 12/6/34	6.39	6.34	6.29	6.29
	+.11	+.10	+. 7	+. 6

Liverpool to-day is due to open about 6 points higher.

This week has again seen an advance in all cotton markets though both New York and Liverpool have made slightly more headway than the Bombay market. Speculative buying of even small dimensions in New York is enough to absorb any contracts that are offered and a demand for contracts against spinners fixings has found the usual seasonal shortage of cotton in Liverpool.

Taken as a whole American crop advices have not been so favourable, the crop in the Western Belt needing moisture, while too much rain in the Eastern states has given rise to fears of more damage than usual from boll-weevils and weeds. With estimates of the acreage ranging from 27 1/2 to 31 million acres it is almost impossible to form an opinion on the size of the crop till the official acreage figure is published on July 9th.

Trade buying in all markets continues to be almost negligible with the notable exception of Japan who continues to buy Oomra qualities in large quantities and seems ready to support the New York market on any declines.

The most important event of the week in this market is the continued improvement in the Textile Labour situation and at least 65,000 men are back at work. Such an improvement is most welcome and has given speculators an added incentive to support the market. Before the end of the month we think all Mills working before the strike will be fully staffed and with the improved demand for Indian cloth Mills should be able to operate less unprofitably than for some time past.

Since May 1st the July-August Broach contract has steadily advanced by Rs. 31, and we still await the reaction traders have naturally expected. We would recommend profit-taking at present levels with a view to replacing by purchases of April/May Broach on any declines.

LONDON COPPER MARKET

German Buying Not Yet

London, June 1.

We have received the following report on London copper from Messrs. M. and B. Stern:—

General conditions continue quiet. Wall Street remains very dull with a tendency to drift gradually towards lower levels and the labour situation appears very unsettled. The foreign creditors meeting in Berlin seems to have been now mainly abortive and the German situation is undoubtedly causing great anxiety and is fraught with many possibilities.

Great staeadiness has characterised this metal both Electro and Standard displaying very little activity or movement. There is no sign as yet that Germany may shortly recommence buying copper although this has been expected in some quarters.

The official prices to-day are £32/13/9 to £32/15 cash and £33 to £33/1/3 three months. Best selected at £35/10 to £36/15 Electrolytic at 36 to 36/5. Wire bars at £36/5. Strong sheets at Wire bars at £46/5. Strong sheets at

The turnover for the week is about 4350 tons.

AMERICAN NOTE ON WAR DEBTS

OFFER TO ACCEPT PAYMENT IN KIND

Serious Disturbances In Foreign Exchanges Feared

BULLISH EFFECT ON LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 13.

Distinct improvement in the Stock Exchange late last night and to-day is attributed to the American note on War Debts. The offer to accept payment in kind is considered very significant firstly as implying the official American recognition to transfer difficulties; secondly the offering prospects a solution by way of the barter of possibly tin, rubber, manganese and whisky.

It is pointed out that such a transaction may cause serious disturbances in foreign exchanges resulting firstly further strengthening of the dollar which American authorities do not desire; secondly upsetting equilibrium of the Empire currencies as Britain would have to buy tin etcetera from the Empire.

Others anticipate the payment in kind will not appeal to the British Government owing to the aforementioned, difficulties and Mr. Chamberlain's insistance about the interdependence in all inter-Governmental war debts.

FUEL SHOP GIVES WAY

Several Persons Buried Under Debris

LUCKNOW, June 13.

The collapse of a wall of a huge ancient building caused the adjacent Kuchha fuel shop to give way, burying under the debris several people, including the owner of the shop and his son. The body of the owner has been extricated while his son was found to have sustained injuries and has been admitted to hospital.—A. P.

STORMY WEATHER IN RATNAGIRI

Downpour Continues Unabated

RATNAGIRI, June 13.

Stormy weather is prevalent here.

Storm signal has been hoisted. Heavy rain squalls are falling incessantly accompanied by strong south wind.

Downpour began last night and it still continues to rain in torrents without any abatement.

Farmers are busy with agricultural operations.

OUTWARD AIR-MAIL DELAYED

KARACHI, June 13.

The Outward Airmail was delayed by 24 hours owing to the Singapore Airmail being held up at Jodhpur.

The Outward—Airliner is proceeding from Karachi to Jodhpur and picking up the mail passengers from the Plane which was held up at Jodhpur and will return to Karachi this afternoon and leave for England to-morrow morning.—A. P

Students Remanded

CALCUTTA, June 12.

Abinash Bhattacharya, President of Bengal Provincial Students' Association and two other students were arrested this morning in connection with Lebong shooting outrage. They were produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate who remanded them to police custody till June 18.—United Press.

OKHA PORT NEWS

OKHA PORT, June 13.

S. S. "Masula" of British India arrived on third instant. She discharged 60 tons of general cargo from London and Antwerp and loaded 11 tons of seeds for Hull, 60 tons to Magnesium chloride and 3 tons of skins for London and left on fourth instant.

S. S. "Watchfels" of Hansa Line arrived on the 5th inst. She discharged 250 tons of general car go from Hamburg, Bremen and Antwerp and left on the sixth instant.

S. S. "Gairsoppa" of British India arrived on the sixth instant. She loaded 46 tons of cotton yarn, cement 850 tons for Rangoon, 300 tons for Tuticorin, 600 tons for Cochin and left on the eighth instant.

S. S. "Nicolas G Culucundiss" arrived on eighth instant for loading 5,200 tons of salt.—A. P.

Gwalior.—Unable to bear the loss of her husband, a young Brahmin widow of Ajaigarh State, is reported to have committed suicide by setting fire to her "saree".—United Press.

EXAM. RESULTS BY AIR

Newspapers To Engage Aeroplanes In Competition

ALLAHABAD, June 13.

There is a neck to neck race between two local dailies as to who should be the first to publish the High School and Intermediate examination results. The results will be available at Nainital and the papers are reported to have rushed representatives to the Hill capital to secure them. It is even rumoured that they have chartered aeroplanes from the first available point to carry the results. —A. P.

END DEADLOCK IN CORPORATION

Bengal Councillors To Urge Governor

CALCUTTA, June 13.

It is understood that three members of the Bengal Legislative Council, Mr. Narendrakumar Basu, Mr. Shamaprasad Mookerjee, and Dr. N. C. Sen Gupta have sent a representation to the Governor of Bengal urging the holding of a special session of the Legislative Council at an early date to amend the Calcutta Municipal Act with a view to ending the present deadlock in the Calcutta Corporation.

They suggest that the Act should be so amended as to exclude the possibility of any such disputes, arising in future and that powers should be taken by the Government to dissolve the Corporation in case of a deadlock.

It is pointed out that an appeal to electorate is a well recognised remedy for a situation like the one now prevailing in the Corporation and similar provision has been embodied in the amended Bengal Municipal Act. A. P.

DESTROYERS COLLIDE

MALTA, June 13.

Two most modern British destroyers Codrington and Acasta collided at a good speed during the combined operations of the Army, Navy and the Air Force. Both were superficially damaged and drydocked for repairs. No casualties occurred.—Reuter.

Select Candidates And Replenish Funds

MADRAS, June 13.

Mr. Muthuranga Mudaliar, a member of the Parliamentary Board, is not proceeding to Bombay owing to ill-health. He has informed the Secretary of the Parliamentary Board that the Congress Selection Committee must take up the work of selecting the candidates as early as possible and that the Congress funds be replenished for carrying on the Congress activities effectively.

Mr. Nageswara Rao Pantulu another member of the Parliamentary Board, interviewed said that the Board must take steps for collecting a large amount for necessary expenditure in running the Assembly elections and that Bombay and Bengal must help other provinces that are comparatively poor.

Further the Board should move the Government immediately for lifting the ban on Congressmen convicted for long terms of imprisonment and who are disqualified under the existing rules for being candidates.

Mr. Nageswara Rao and Mr. Prakasham are leaving Madras on Thursday morning.—United Press.

Trichinopoly.—A local Municipal Councillor has offered to provide electric lights and water connections all in all Adi Dravida Cheries at his own cost.—United Press.

AMERICAN COTTON ACTIVE AGAIN

Continued Unfavourable Weather Over Entire Belt

SENTIMENT IN CONSEQUENCE, BULLISH

Bombay, June 13.

Following lower Liverpool advices, the New York Cotton Market yesterday opened 4 points lower at 12.17 for October and on a little liquidation in July position, declined to 12.15 during the early part of the session. At this stage reports were current that there were heavy rains in the East causing considerable damage and weather also continued unfavourable over the entire Belt which caused a flirt in the market and heavy buying orders were put through. Japanese interests were also heavy buyers which caused scarcity of contracts. The speculative demand was broadening and strength in other markets gave further push to the rising market. Activity was at its highest and prices rose to 12.40, 25 points above the lowest of the day. Finally the Market finished at a nett gain of 15 points at 12.36.

The highest and lowest levels of the day were 12.40 and 12.15 respectively.

The Spot Cotton was also better and closed 15 pts. higher at 12.30.

The New Orleans Market was also equally active and prices recorded a gain of 15 pts.; July and October finishing at 12.12 and 12.34 respectively.

The Spot Cotton was also higher by 15 pts. and closed at 12.27.

The Liverpool market yesterday opened 5 points lower at 6.30 as expected and eased further on private predictions of rains in Texas and touched as low as 6.24, a loss of 11 points from last close, on further liquidation during the early part of the session. Later however when it became known that the rains were not officially confirmed and that contrary to private predictions, there were heavy rains over the East and weather was also unfavourable over the entire belt, there was heavy covering by those sold out earlier on better weather reports. The general demand was broadening and offerings being light, the market rose rapidly again and not only made good the day's loss after the opening but also recovered further and touched almost the previous day's level finally finishing better at 6.34 at a negligible loss of only 1 point.

The highest and lowest levels of the day were 6.34 and 6.24 respectively.

The Spot cotton was comparatively easy and closed 9 points lower at 6.61.

The Egyptian section was also lower and prices lost 5 to 6 points Sakel July and November finishing at 8.33 and 8.40 respectively.

Upper July lost 4 points and closed at 6.87 and November lost 5 points and closed at 6.91.

The Alexandria market was easy and prices closed 3 points down to unchanged, Sakel July at 15.55 and Upper June at 12.35.

The East Indians were dull and uninteresting, and there was a loss of 2 points, July closing at 5.19 and October at 5.07.

PRIVATE CABLES—

From Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co.:—

Liverpool: Market declined on private predictions rains Texas but recovered when rains not officially confirmed.

New York: Further rains East lacking Texas where needed causing crop complaints. Reports weevil.

New York: Heavy rains continue over Eastern belt, rather injurious.

New York: Liquidation is on in July. Weather continues unfavourable over entire belt. Strength in other markets. New York Cotton Exchange estimates consumption for the month of May 5,35,000 bales, compares with 5,13,000 preceding month.

New York: Selling on limits over market is checking advance. Weather is unchanged.

From Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj:

New York: Reports of damage by continued rains. East, no rains West; considerable selling orders slightly above the market.

Liverpool: Decline has been checked by good demand for Egyptian Sakel cotton.

From Messrs. Patel Brothers:—

Liverpool:—

Liverpool market easier owing to light to moderate rainfall Oklahoma, Texas and Georgia.

New York market advanced on too wet in the East and inadequate moisture in the West.

Liverpool:—

Realising and impending July liquidation depressing, would buy on any decline.

New York:—

Too wet in the East, too dry in the West, Textiles improving.

Reuter's Cable:—

New York market early declined on lower Liverpool advices, but rallied later on unfavourable Eastern Belt forecast and Japanese buying.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, June 12.

July 1934	12.12+14
October 1934	12.36+15
December 1934	12.48+15
January 1935	12.53+14
March 1935..	12.64+14
May 1935	12.73+14
Spot	12.30+15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, June 12.

July 1934	12.12+15
October 1934	12.34+15
Decemher 1934	12.45+15
Spot	12.27+15

NEW YORK.
New York, June 12.

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
July 1934	11.97
October 1934	12.20
December 1934	12.31
New York Noon Call—	
July 1934	12.00
October 1934	12.24
December 1934	12.35

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, June 12.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports..	10,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Days' Exports to the Continent	1,000

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, June 12.

SAKELLARIDIS:—	
July 1934	8.33
October 1934	8.37
November 1934	8.40
December 1934	8.41
January 1935	8.41
March 1935	8.45
May 1935	8.47
F. G. F. Spot	8.55

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

	Liverpool, June 12. 10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
June 1934		6.40
July 1934	6.39	6.39
August 1934 ..		6.37
September 1934 ..		6.35
October 1934 ..	6.33	6.34
November 1934 ..		6.30
December 1934 ..		6.29
January 1935 ..		6.29
February 1935 ..		6.29
March 1935		6.29
April 1935		6.29
May 1935		6.29
June 1935 ..		6.27
Middling Spot ..		6.61

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, June 12.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.14
Fine (Good Staple)	5.29
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.44
OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.25
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.40
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.55
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.93
Fine	4.03
Superfine	4.13
SCINDE:—	
Good	4.03
Fine	4.13
Superfine	4.23

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.
New York, June 12.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-1/4.

SEEDS.
London, June 12.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, June/July sellers £9-13-9.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, June/July sellers £10-13-9.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, June 12.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. June/July nominal 6/1-1/2.

C. & F. Bombay per cwt. June/July sellers 5/10-1/2.

C. & F. Karachi per cwt. June/July sellers 5/_0-1/2.

LINSEED.
London, June 12.

Linseed Calcutta (London) per ton, June/July sellers £12-13-9.

Linseed La Plata, Hull c.i.f. per ton June/July sellers £10-17-6.

Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton, June/July sellers £12-17-6.

LINSEED OILS.
London, June 12.

Linseed Oils Naked London, per cwt., June sellers 22/3.

Linseed Oils Naked London, per cwt., Sept./Dec. sellers 22/10-1/2

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.
Bombay, June 13.

Castorseeds Delivery Sept. Opening Rs. 25/11; Closing Rs. 25/13.

Groundnut seeds Delivery August Opening Rs. 22/4/6; Closing Rs. 22/3/6.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 13

Following a rise of 15 points in New York futures, our market opened at Rs. 213 and advanced to Rs. 213-8 on Japanese buying. Around this level locals were sellers causing the market to decline to Rs. 211 3/4. Again there was a rally from this point and the market improved to Rs. 212-8.

Liverpool, due 6 up, was 7 up and subsequent advices were better causing steadiness in the price level locally.

At the close at 5-30 p.m. rates were as under:—

Broach J-A. Rs. 212/12
Broach A-M. Rs. 217/4
Oomra July Rs. 191/12
Oomra D-J. Rs. 191/12
Bengal July Rs. 139
Bengal D-J. Rs. 143/4

The local cotton market, will remain entirely closed on Thursday, the 14th instant being "Zarthosno-Diso", a Parsi holiday.

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.
Bombay, June 13.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M.G. Bengal—					
U. P.	...	148	145	142	137
Panjab	...	148	145	142	137
Rajputana	...	148	145	142	137
Oomra No. 3	198	195	193	189	...
C. P. Nofi 1	211	208	206	202	...
C. P. No. 2	204	201	199	195	...
Broach No. 2	...	218	215	213	211
Punjab-Ame.	...	227	224	222	220
Surat	...	278	275	272	269
Rajpipla	...	276	273	270	267
Navsari	...	280	277	274	271

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, June 13.

Bengal Superfine	151/54
Bengal Fine	147/49
Bengal F.G.	143/44
Sindh-Punjab Fine	147/49
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	143/44
Wardha-Hingt	203/206
Nagpur Savner	203/206
Pundhurna	196/98
Yeotmal	194/95
Arvi	195/96
Ellichpur	195/96
Amraoti-Berar	187/89
Khamgaon	187/89
Mulkapur	181/83
Khandesh	181/83
Jalna/Sailu	181/84
Burwah Sanavad	192/94
Broach Fine	216/17
Punjab/American	222/27
Punjab/American mix	217/20
Cambodia	272/82
Miraj/Sangli	223/26
Compta Good	222/27
Bagalkot	197/202
Kampala	340
Busoga	338
Jinja	334

DAILY COTTON STATISTICS.
Bombay, June 13.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	327	264,429
Central India	252	201,808
Barsi and Nagar	974	163,826
Hyderabad-Gaorani	219	46,662
Berar	1,224	427,529
Central Provinces	284	104,622
Total Oomras	3,280	1,208,866
Dholera	981	92,760
N.-W. Provinces	...	8,628
Rajputana	199	48,190
Sind-Punjab	81	169,400
Broach	103	325,566
Coompta and Dharwar	278	41,453
Westerns-Northerns	103	28,397
Cocoanada	...	183
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	28,521
Persian	...	1,502
American	...	26,379
Egyptian and African	84	133,434
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	24
Total	5,109	2,115,316

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 7th June.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	432	335,600
Japan and China	1,650	758,590
Coast Ports	...	15,260
Up-country by Rail	...	100,650
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	46,285
Total	2,082	1,256,385

COMMODITY RECEIPTS.
Bombay, June 13.

Receipts of various commodities into Bombay up to noon on Tuesday, 12th June, 1934:—

	Cwts.
Wheat	17,338
Linseed	5,582
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	356
Gingellyseed	844
Poppyseed	18
Groundnuts	10,176
Castorseed	262
Rice	37,217
Myrabollams	1,119
Cottonseed	1,396
Mowraseed	247
Gram	410
Joowar	575
Barley	1,302
Bajree	653
	Tons.
Coal	435

SILVER & GOLD

Bombay, June 13

The Bullion market was dull and uninteresting. There was nothing of importance and both Silver as well as Gold for July remained quiet and stationary at Rs. 55-0-6 and Rs. 34-4-6 respectively after the opening of the session. Later however, there was a little short covering in silver which caused a rally and the close was at Rs. 55-1-6.

Gold also improved later and closed better at Rs. 34-6.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, June 13

Following poorer foreign advices and in the absence of any stimulus either locally or from Calcutta, Linseed September after opening at Rs. 7-5-6, on inter bazar dealing was Rs. 7-6-0 but with little outside doing on a little covering later, the rate improved and closed at Rs. 7-6-9.

Wheat section was also inactive, September delivery being quoted at Rs. 4-4-6. The price moved within half an anna and closed unchanged.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 13

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/5 15/16
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T D D 1/6 June-Dec
Selling T T 1/5 31/32 Jan-March
Buying T T 1/6 1/16 June-Dec.
Buying D D 1/6 1/16
Buying 3 mos 1/8 1/8 June-Dec
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 267
NEW YORK—
Banks selling T T 265
Banks buying T T 263
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 570
Banks buying D D 580
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 3/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 55 1/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79 3/4
Banks buying 60 days 78 1/2
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 96 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 87 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 97
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.05 12th instant
Shanghai/London 1/3 5/8 13th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/4 13th instant
Java/London 7.40 12th instant
London/Paris 76.46 12th instant
London/Belgium 21.62 12th instant
London/Switzerland 15.54 12th instant
London/Italy 58.65 12th instant
London/Berlin 13.31 1/2 12th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 12th instant
London/New York 5.05 3/8 12th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.43 1/4 12th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.
Gold £6-17-9 1/2 11th instant £6-17-7 1/2 12th instant
Silver London Ready 19 11/16 11th instant 19 5/8 12th instant
Silver London Forward 19 3/4 11th instant 19 11/16 12th instant
Silver New York Ready 45.33 11th instant 45 1/4 12th instant
London discounts 3 mos 15/16 per cent 11th instant 15/16 per cent 12th instant
London discounts 6 mos 1 per cent 11th instant 1 per cent 12th instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
MONEY:—
Call 1 1/2 per cent
3 mos 1 1/4 per cent
6 mos 1 1/4 per cent
Tone:—Firm.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, June 12.

	£
T. T. London on :—	
Berlin	13.31-1/2
Amsterdam	7.44
Brussels	21.62
Madrid	36.81
Milan	58.65
Berne	15.54
Paris	76.46
Prague	121.31
T.T. London on New York Closing rate	5.05-3/8

LONDON SILVER.
London, June 12.

Silver—Business small.

Spot	19-5/8
Forward	19-11/16

LONDON GOLD.
London, June 12.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-17-7-1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, June 12.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-7/8 per cent to 0-15-16 per cent

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1 per cent to 1 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

Interest 7 Days market Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES.
London, June 12.

	£
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16-1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	130
P. & O. Banking Corporation..	10-3/4
National Bank of India ..	47-1/4
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	113-1/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	102-1/2
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent...	65-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	76-1/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	89-1/2
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	110-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	77
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952.	102-1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	110-7/8

LONDON METALS.
London, June 12.

	£
Copper Braziers	45-1/2
Yellow Metal	37
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	14-7/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	16-3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.	227

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, June 12.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, June/July sellers 20/3.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, June/July sellers 20/3.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, June/July sellers 24/6.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, June 12.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed lb. 5/8 sellers.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Speculative Activity At Its Height

FLUCTUATIONS IRREGULAR AND TREND ERRATIC

Bombay, June 13.

Considerable activity was displayed in the local Stock Exchange to-day and while speculative activity was at its hight and quite a large volume of business was transacted, the trend of the market was erratic and fluctuations though far and wide were simply irregular.

On prospects of an early settlement of the strike, mill shares were firmer, Bombay Dyeings being prominent at Rs. 725. Other scrips also gained a little, Central Indias closed at Rs. 240-10, Kohinoors at Rs. 143-12 and Swadeshis at Rs. 183-12.

In Cements, Okhas and Shahabads firmed up and closed at Rs. 176-4 and Rs. 340 respectively.

Electrics simply flared up; Andhras closing as high as Rs. 1,400 and Tata Powers at Rs. 1090. Bombay Trams also advanced and closed at Rs. 141-14. Tata Hydros finished at Rs. 139-1.

Steels were very active and while some of the old longs were sellers on advances, new buyers readily absorbed all such offerings and eventually good gains were recorded in both Tata Deferreds as well as Ordinarys, the former closing at Rs. 291-14 and the latter at Rs 71-10.

Tata Steel 2nd Preference closed at Rs. 145-4.

Bombay Burmas looked up well and finished at Rs. 442-8.

These scrips remained in good enquiry.

Especially in view of the fact that the public is anticipating an unsatisfactory tariff board report, the action of the market would be considered most surprising and we would advise caution in dealing in Steel shares.

TEXTILE MILLS.
Bombay, June 13.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ah. Advance	280	0
500 Bom. Cotton	20	0
250 Bombay Dyeing	725	0
250 Bradbury	100	0
100 Centu ry	226	14
100 Central India	240	10
100 Colaba	87	8
100 Coorla	93	2
100 Crescent	7	4
250 Currim	5	0
250 David	60	0
250 Dawn	401	4
1 E D Sassoon	0-1-9	
100 Elphinstone	0	12
1000 Finlay	81	4
1000 Framji Petit	95	0
100 Gokak	128	12
1000 Hindustan	1625	0
100 Indore	97	8
50 Kastoorchand	0	8
100 Khatau	53	12
100 Kohinoor	143	12
250 Laxmi	703	12
100 Madhowji	4	0
250 Madras United	65	0
1000 Morarji	807	8
250 Model	43	8
50 Mysore	90	0
200 New Great	126	4
100 Osmanshahi	N60	0
100 Phoenix	261	4
25 Sassoon Silk	30	0
1000 Sholapur	2,900	0
50 Simplex	77	8
100 Swadeshi	183	12
100 Swan	37	8
25 Tata	9	12
500 Vishnu	1406	4
1000 Western	725	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	93	4
25-50 Central	28	10
500 Imperial	1341	4
125-500 Imp. Conty.	340	0
50-100 India	111	4
5 Union	4	12
CEMENTS		
10 Bundi	29	2
70 Gwalior	92	0
250 Indian	387	8
40 Katni Def.	1280	0
100 Katni Ord.	338	12
75 Okha	176	4
10 Punjab	18	5
100 Shahabad	340	0
70 United	92	8
INSURANCE		
15-10 Jupiter	13	4
15-75 New India	36	2
200 Oriental	4,015	0
10-100 Vulcan	8	2
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmedabad Old	142	8
1000 Andhra Valley	1,400	0
10 Ajmer	7	14
50 Bombay Tram	141	14
100 Bombay Suburban	144	6
10 Broarh	11	0
100 Karachi	202	8
100 Poona	187	8
100 Surat	171	4
100 Tata Hydro	139	1
1000 Tata Power	1090	0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahm Prantej	835	0
100 Amr. Patty	116	0
100 C. Provinces	86	8
100 Dhon. Baramati	87	0
100 Gujarat	64	8
100 Mandra Bhon.	36	0
100 Pachora Jamner	81	0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	83/4	
500 Tapti Valley	770	0
MININGS		
10 Shivrajpur	17	8
30 Tata Steel	291	14
75 Tata Steel Ord.	71	10
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 Alcock	183	12
60 Belapur Sugar	222	8
100 Bombay Steam	285	0
125 Bombay Burma	442	8
8sh. B. B. Petrol	2	12
50 Bombay Telephone	95	12
100 Ind. Bleaching	123	12
100 Indian Radio Def.	552	8
100 Indian Radio Ord.	456	4
1000 Port Canning	571	0
15 Scindia	9	6
30 Tata Construction	71	0
25 Tata Oil	17	8
PREF. SHARES.		
7 per cent Andhra Vly.	1230	0
6 per cent Bom Steam	276	4
7 per cent. Bom. Trams	80	12
5 per cent. Central India	490	0
7 per cent. Katni 1st	125	0
7 per cent. Katni 2nd	136	12
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13	4
7 per cent Tata Hydro	126	4
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1,320	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	170	10
7¼ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	145	4
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	17	8
7 per cent. Vishnu	650	0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 13

SETTLEMENT.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 87-14-6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 87/15
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 103/5/0
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 103/6/0
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 116-4
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 116/5

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 104
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 115-6
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109-4
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 105/9/0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
(CASH.)

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 98/6
4 per cent 1934/37 100-6-6
4 per cent 1943 104-13-6
4 1/2 per cent 1934 100-12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 110-12
5 per cent 1939/44 108/2
5 per cent 1940/43 108/12
5 per cent 1935 103-2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/14
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 105-2

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 99-14
4 per cent B P T 1974 99/4
5 per cent M Deb 1959 109-4
6 per cent M Deb 1954 120
6 per cent K P T 1956 120
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 108-8

The 3 1/2 per cent Paper, opened at Rs. 88, declined to Rs. 87-14 and was 1/2 anna better at the close but with a further weakening tendency.

WALL-STREET MARKET

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

New York, June 12

	Dollars
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	19
Amer Forn Power Com	9
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	22
Electric Bond Common	15
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	43
Consolidated Gas	33
Columbia Gas	14
American Tel and Tel	118
Western Union Telg	49 1/4
Radio Corp	7
Chesapeake and Ohio	47
New York Central	30 7/8
Baltimore and Ohio R R	25
Erie R R	20
Pennsylvania R R	31
Union Pacific R R	124
Great North Pfd	22
National Distillers	27
Hiram Walker	38
Distillers Seagram	17
Amr Tobacco B	74
Dupont de Nemours	89
Bethelehem Steel	34
United States Steel	41 3/4
American Smelting	42
Noranda Mines	
Int Nickel of Canada	27
Anaconda Copper Mining	15 3/4
Kennecott Copper	22
Cerro de Pasco Coper	37 1/2
International Harvestor	33
Ford Motors of Canada 'A'	22
General Motors	33 1/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	21
Mid Com Petroleum	14
Atlantic Refining	27
Socony	16 3/4
Plymouth Oil	13
American Radiator	14
Eaton Mfg	
Chase Bank	29
National City Bank	28 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	410
Celanese Corp of Amr	28
General Foods	33
National Dairy	18
Remington Rand	11
Montgomery Ward	29
U. S. Rubber	21

Market easy at opening firm at close and somewhat higher.

A Batavia message says Government has fixed the export duty on native rubber on the basis of eight cents. a pound on dry rubber. Duty on wet rubber comes on force on July 1st, and dry rubber on 16th August.

Among many travellers to Pindari Glaciers in the District of Almora this year, one batch was led by Bishop H. Pakenham Walsh, Principal of the Bishop's College, Calcutta.

President Roosevelt has signed the Tariff Bill.

Caught in the GRIP of CATARRH POISONS

ARE your nose and throat full of mucus? Have you lost your sense of taste and smell? Do you feel weak, anaemic, half alive? Deadly *catarrh* has you in its clutches... draining your vitality ... ruining your enjoyment of life! Don't let this condition keep on dragging you down. Act now, get a jar of *Men-tho-la-tum*... the amazing remedy that quickly clears dangerous disease germs from your head and drives out the poisons that are sapping your strength.

Apply *Men-tho-la-tum* to your nostrils... rub it on your chest and throat. Breathe deeply. Let the marvellous antiseptic vapours of this healing balm penetrate to every part of the nose, throat and lungs, bringing quick relief. Inflammation subsides, mucus is expelled, the head, throat and nose are cleared of poisons. Soon you will feel far better! You will breathe easily, enjoy your food, and vigour will return.

But be sure to get genuine *Men-tho-la-tum*. This is the marvellous penetrating balm that attacks poisonous germs instantly. It is made of powerful essences, especially prepared to bring *quick* and *lasting results*. Remember, too, that *Men-tho-la-tum* gives you more balm for your money.

MENTHOLATUM

FREE TRIAL! Test *Men-tho-la-tum* at our expense. Fill out this coupon, send it with ½ anna for postage to Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, and you will receive a generous supply of *Men-tho-la-tum* by return mail. D-95

Name.....

Address.....

City.....

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1934

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Taxi Kills Man In Mahim

Victim Hurled 30 Feet By Terrific Impact

Hardly a day passes in Bombay nowadays without the report of some serious motor accident.

A serious motor accident resulting in the death of a Hindu, Gangaram Mahadev Guroo, aged 30, occurred on Tuesday afternoon at the Lady Jamshedji Road.

It appears that the deceased, who wass an employee in a bakery at Mahim, was walking along the Lady Jamshedji Road at 3-30 p.m. on Tuesday with a basket on his head.

A taxi No. X-1715, driven, it is alleged, at a high speed by one Sakhai Zaman Hyderkhan and going in the direction of Mahim, knocked the deceased down near the Mahim Post Office.

The driver, it is alleged, was trying to overtake two other cars and in so doing went on the wrong side of the road. The impact was so great that the deceased was hurled 30 feet ahead of the car.

The poor man was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where he expired at six in the evening on Tuesday.

The Coroner's jury held that death was caused by rush driving of the car by Hydar Khan at the inquest held on the deceased on Wednesday.

JAIN LEADERS DISCHARGED

Court Finds Allegations Of Kidnapping Baseless

AVARICIOUS FATHER DISAPPOINTED

GWALIOR, June 13

An interesting case of social importance, in which an avaricious father was practically selling his young daughter by marrying her to an aged widower, in return for a large sum of money and was frustrated in his efforts by social reformers headed by the president of All-India Jain Conference, has been decided by the Government of the Gwalior State in favour of the reformers.

YOUTHS RESCUE

It appears that some Jain youths of Guna on receiving information that Hiralal, a Jain of Bajrang Garh, was about to marry his daughter to one Mangal Chand, a 60-year-old merchant of the town, in return for a large sum of money, persuaded him not to blast her future by marrying her to an old man. The bridegroom to be, was also approached, and after pointing out the disparity in ages, he agreed not to marry her.

CHARGES OF KIDNAPPING

A committee of five respectable citizens was appointed to find her a suitable partner, but, fearing that her father may break his work, the girl was removed to her uncle's village, Pach. In the meantime, the girl's father finding that he had lost a considerable sum by his promise, regretted his action, and instituted a case of kidnapping against his daughter's benefactors, including Mr. Jamnu Prasad Jain Bar-at-law, a sub-judge in British India and the president of the All-India Jain Conference.

The court, after considering the merits of the evidence, found the allegations to be baseless and discharged all the accused.—United Press.

MAHATMAJI'S VISIT TO POONA

Preparations For Reception

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, June 12.

Mahatma Gandhi is expected to come to Poona on the 19th of June by the Poona Express arriving at 11-50 a.m. According to a telegram sent to Mr. B. B. Walvekar he will be putting up at Parna-kutti as the guest of Lady Thackersey.

WEEK'S SOJOURN.

Interviewed, Mr. Walvekar, who is the president of the Gandhi Reception Committee said that Mahatma Gandhi's sojourn in Poona will be of a week's duration and the programme for the week will be forthcoming in a day or two.

CIVIC RECEPTION.

At a public meeting convened by Mr. B. B. Walvekar, the president of the Poona City Municipality a few days back, in spite of protests raised by the Sanatanists, the meeting decided to accord a civic public reception to Mahatma Gandhi and a Reception Committee was formed for the purpose with Mr. Walvekar as the president.

Besides him the other members of the Committee include Mr. N. C. Kelkar,, the well-known Congress leader, Mr. N. U. Gadgil, Mrs. Sirla Bai Naik, Shankar Rao Deo, Mr. G. G. Pashankar and others, with Mr. H. M. Waghirey and G. S. Marathe as secretaries.

A meeting of the general body of the City Municipality has been fixed for Tuesday evening when it is learnt on reliable authority that a resolution is to be moved to present Mahatmaji with a welcome. It is expected that this resolution, if introduced will be carried without much opposition.

"SINISTER PROPAGANDA"

Allegations Of Abduction Of Hindu Girls Against "Red Shirts"

FRONTIER CONGRESS LEADER'S STATEMENT

KOHAT, June 13.

Pir Shahinsheh, the President, of the Frontier Provincial Congress has issued the following statement from Kohat:—

"My attention has been drawn to the case of recent abduction of Hindu girl from the village Daulatabad of Tehsil Charsadda and village Jelagran of Malakund Agency. It is alleged also that some Red-Shirts have had a hand in this hateful action. I refuse to believe the allegation against the Red-Shirts and I am afraid it is yet another piece of sinister propaganda set afoot against the Red-Shirts organisation ever since its birth. But supposing an individual who is a member at present or was a member previously of a certain organisation indulges in an immoral action then that individual alone is answerable for the same and there is no justification whatsoever for blaming the whole organisation for that.

The action in itself is certainly condemnable and no man in his senses can support it for a moment. I am taking steps to ascertain how far the allegation against the Red-Shirts is correct and I hope to issue a comprehensive statement shortly. I have no doubt however that the local Red-Shirts Congress volunteers will exert their utmost to bring back the abducted girls.—United Press.

Strikers Face Uphill Task

Owners Continue Policy Of Opening More Mills

The Bombay Millowners continued their campaign of keeping open more mills in spite of meagre attendances on Wednesday when the Jam and the Jubilee Mills which were closed since the beginning of the strike were reopened.

The strikers on the other hand are fighting an uphill task owing to the split among their leaders.

Blacklegs were again stoned opposite the Phoenix Mills and on De Lisle Road on Wednesday morning. Three persons were injured in these clashes.

On Tuesday night there were some minor clashes between strikers and blacklegs in front of the Swan and the Madhawji Mills.

Except for these incidents the mill area was quiet.

COMMISSION ON SUPPLY BILLS

Government Reduce Rate By 50 Per Cent

It is notified for general information that with a view to improving the existing facilities for internal remittance of funds, the Government of India have decided to reduce by 50 per cent. the rates of commission charged on supply bills and telegraphic transfers and to lower the minimum limit for supply bills from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 500 and also to extend the issue and enhancement of these forms of remittance to sub-treasuries having currency chests.

The new rules will be given effect to from 1st September, 1934 as soon as the administrative arrangements are completed.

Full particulars will be available on application at the Currency Offices, Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries, and Branches of the Imperial Bank of India.

OLD LAG GETS SAVAGE SENTENCE

Convicted To 6 Years' R. I. For Stealing Bundle Of Betel Leaves

CAWNPORE, June 12.

Mr. Iftikhar Hussain, Additional Sessions Judge of Cawnpore, sentenced a Kachhi named Khagga to 6 years' rigorous imprisonment, on a charge of having stolen a bundle of betel leaves.

The accused belongs to Bithur circle in the Cawnpore district and is a habitual offender having several previous convictions to his credit.—United Press.

Mail Robbery Arrests

DIBRUGARH, June 12.

In connection with the last night's daring mail robbery between Tinsukia and Charali five arrests have been so far made at Tinsukia including a local Kaviraj Ajit Baidyasastri by name and son of Mr. Jogesh Dutta, retired Police Superintendent of Tripura State.

One revolver and some of the contents of the looted mail bag are reported to have been recovered from Ajit's house.—United Press.

A Calcutta message says Mr. J. C. Gupta, a member of Congress Parliamentary Board, left for Bombay on Tuesday night.—United Press.

The Police had challaned 11 persons in a riot case of Marwat, which was referred to the Session Judge, Derajat Division and which was the outcome of a dispute over the share of canal-wa-

SOCIALIST PARTY FORMED IN CAWNPORE

Will Strive For Control Of Economic Life

CAWNPORE, June 12.

A branch of the All-India Socialist Party formed during the Easter holidays at Jubbulpore under the auspices of the All-India Trade Union Congress was opened at Cawnpore yesterday under the name of the Cawnpore Workers' Socialist Party.

In this connection a meeting of the mill workers and members of the Cawnpore Mazdur Sabha was held here. Mr. Maiku Prasad, a textile worker, was elected President, Mr. Harihar Nath Shastri vice-president and Messrs. Raja Ram Shastri and Ajoy Kumar Ghosh as secretaries.

According to a statement issued to the press, "the party stands for the establishment of the Socialist Republic and for the control of the economic life of the country by workers and peasants' councils.

The immediate task before the Party shall be to achieve complete National Independence from the view point of the producing masses. The membership of the Party is open only to such persons as are actively participating in the everyday struggle of the workers and peasants, and who are not connected with any communal organisation." — United Press.

Move To Reorganise Delhi Congress

NEW DELHI, June 12.

The question of re-organisation of the District Congress Committee was discussed at a meeting of the local Congress workers held this evening. In view of certain technical difficulties arising out of the existing ban many questions were held in abeyance.

Entry of the Congress members was entrusted to the Committee and vigorous campaign of enrolment of four-anna membership was decided.—United Press.

Enrolment Of 4-Anna Members

NEW DELHI, June 12.

A meeting of local Congressites was held this evening under the Presidentship of Arif Hasvi to take up the work of enrolment of four anna members.

It is understood that a general meeting of Congressites will be held on Thursday next when the Local Government's notification is expected.—A. P.

Lucknow Congress Committee Meets

LUCKNOW, June 12.

After the lapse of about two and a half years the Council of the Provincial Congress Committee met here this evening. It is understood that inconclusive discussions were held regarding the holding of the Provincial Political Conference, the forthcoming Assembly elections and revival of Congress activities in the light of the morning when it is expected to conclude its sitting.—A. P.

Informal Meeting Of Andhra Congressmen

MADRAS, June 12.

An informal meeting of the members of the Andhra Congress Working Committee was held this afternoon to consider the Patna decisions and the future Congress programme. The formal meeting of the Committee will be held after the Government notification removing the ban on Congress organisations is issued.—A. P.

Sanatanist Election Board Personnel

TRICHINOPOLY, June 12.

The election Board constituted at the South Indian Sanatanist Leaders Conference consists of 14 members with power to co-opt including Sankaracharya of Puri, Rajah of Kollangode Raja Bahadur Krishnamacharya and Mr. V. V. Srinivasa Iyengar, ex-Judge of the Madras High Court.

The first meeting of the General Committee of the Board was held shortly after the Conference when the tentative list of names for the different constituencies in Madras for the Assembly elections was drafted and approved.—A. P.

READY TO RECEIVE MAHATMA

Cawnpore Prepares For Gandhiji's Visit

CAWNPORE, June 12.

"Work in connection with Mahatma Gandhi's visit to Cawnpore on July 18 next is going on in full swing," states the Secretary of the Harijan Sewak Sangha in the course of a statement to the Press.

He continues, "Members are being enrolled for the Reception Committee is busy enrolling volCollections for presentation of a purse to Mahatma Gandhi are to begin shortly. The Mohalla Organisation Sub-Committee with Mr. Mahesh Chandra Choudhri as the president is doing very active work. A number of Mohalla Committee for raising collections have already been formed while others are in the process of formation. The volunteer Organisation Sub-Committee is busy entrolling volunteers, and the Volunteer Training Class will be started on Monday, June 18. An appeal has been issued for 1,000 volunteers being enrolled for the occasion, and it is having a good response."—United Press.

CUTCH DEPUTATION TO MAHATMA

Workers Need Advice And Inspiration

The Secretary, Harijan Sevak Sangh, Bhuj wires under date June 12:—

"The Harijan tour brings Mahatma Gandhi to Kathiawar on the first July to meet Cutch and Kathiawar Harijan workers. Kathiawar has resolved to presnt a purse of Rs. 25,000 for the Harijan cause.

The Cutch Harijan Sevak Sangh will be sending a deputation to meet the Mahatmaji to discuss the scheme of Harijan uplift, in Cutch, and to present a purse befitting the past reputation of Cutchis.

The most trying problem of "Bhundibhuchhi" and Cutch "Kelai" requires Mahatmaji's advice and inspiration for the workers and the State to abolish it.

We invite all Cutchi workers and well-wishers to send sugesmost inhumane law practised of action for the removal of that tion to meet Mahatmaji to only in Cutch State.

We appeal to all Cutchis whether residing in Cutch or outside to subscribe their mite to the Harijan purse to be presented to Mahatmaji. We have never lagged behind on any occasion.

REMOVE BAN ON "RED SHIRTS"

Karachi Congressmen's Demand

KARACHI, June 12.

After two and half years of forced inactivity the executive of the Karachi District Congress Committee held a meeting this evening. Mouli Mahamed Sidak presided

The meting appreciated the services of Congressites who made sacrifices for the country's cause and decided to enrol members to hold elections, open offices of Karachi District Congress Committee and Sind Provincial Congress Committee.

It also discussed Government's communique removing ban on the Congress and regretted invidious distinction made by Government in regard to "Red Shirts" whose organisations still remained banned.

Keen resentment was felt at the non-release of political prisoners.

The meeting appointed a committee of nine influential leaders to arrange a conference of political workers during the forthcoming visit of Gandhiji.—A. P.

MAHATMA KEEPS UP RESOLVE

Does Not Accept Invitation To Stay At Sabarmati

AHMEDABAD, June 12.

Mahatma Gandhi has accepted the invitation offered by Mr. Budhabhai, one of the trustees of the Harijan Ashram at Sabrmti to stay at his residence near that Ashram when Gandhiji arrives here

It appears that Mr. Parikshital Majmudar, Secretary, Gujrat Harijan League, requested Gandhiji to stay near the Harijan Ashram, the former Satyagrah Ashram of Mahatma Gandhi in order to see its working.

As Gandhiji could not stay at that Ashram in pursuance of his vow taken at the time of Dandi March not to return to the Ashram till the attainment of Swaraj he did not accept the invitation.—A. P.

CHANGE IN FIVE-RUPEE NOTE

Thicker Paper To Be Used But Size Will Remain Same

The Government of India have decided to revert to the old thickness of paper for the Five and Ten-rupee currency notes. The new notes printed on thicker paper will be issued shortly from the currency office at Calcutta and thereafter from other currency offices when the stocks notes printed on thin paper are exhausted. In general appearance, design and size, the new notes will be precisely similar to the notes hitherto printed on the thinner paper.

7 INJURED IN TEMPLE DISPUTE

Retired Judge Among Those Summoned

HYDERABAD (Sind), June 13.

In connection with the dispute over a temple, which resulted in a big fight a few days back in which 7 persons had been injured an action under section 145 Cr. P. Code has been taken by the police.

Accordingly summonses have been issued against 17 respectable citizens including Mr. Dialmal Doulatram, retired Sessions Judge and Mr. Rewachand Idanmal, retired City Magistrate.

The case will proceed in the court of the City Magistrate.—United Press.

FACILITIES FOR HARIJAN STUDENTS

Mr. Panjikar Founds Charitable Trust

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, June 12.

Mr. S. K. Panjikar, Vice-Principal, Victoria High School, Dharwar, has, on the occasion of the thread ceremonies of his two sons on May 8, founded a charitable trust called "The Mrs. Ambabai Panjikar Vidya Nidhi," for the promotion of education, intellectual as well as physical. The sum endowed by him is Rs. 40,650 out of which eight prizes and scholarships, tenable for one year but renewable thereafter, have been instituted.

HARIJAN PRIZE.

One of the prizes is Rs. 20 for the award of the "Mrs. Radhabai Panjikar Memorial Harijan Prize" once every year to the Harijan student who secures the highest aggregate number of marks from amongst the Harijan candidates passing the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University.

OPPRESSIVE HEAT IN DELHI

Sunstroke Cases Are Reported Frequently

NEW DELHI, June 13.

Krishna Bhatnagar, aged 11, a student of the Indra Prastha Girls' School, who had an attack of sun-stroke, expired this morning.

Cases of sun-stroke are reported frequently. Delhi is suffering from oppressive heat.—United Press.

KASTURBA GOES TO BARDOLI

AHMEDABAD, June 12

Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi who arrived here has proceeded to Bardoli—A. P.

SECTION 144 IN KAPURTHALA

Muslims Defy Orders

KAPURTHALA, June 12

In spite of the promulgation of the orders under section 144, the Mohammedans of Kapurthala held a meeting last night in the Bendiwali Mosque. Several speeches alleged to be inflammatory threatening the public peace and tranquility were delivered.

The speakers urged that the Sikhs and the Hindus should be completely boycotted and if any Muslim was found to maintain any connection with Hindus or Sikhs he would be severely dealt with.—United Press.

TWO ARRESTED IN KAPURTHALA

KAPURTHALA, June 12

Latest reports from Phagwara state that one Hindu and one Muslim have been arrested there to-day in connection with the present trouble.

Details are lacking at present.—United Press.

MILITARY SENT TO PHAGWARA

KAPURTHALA, June 13

In response to a telephonic message from Phagwara a detachment of about 50 military soldiers left Kapurthala for Phagwara to-day by two lorries.—United Press.

The Harijan workers at a meeting held recently under the auspices of the District Harijan Sewa Sangh, resolved to present a purse and an Address to Mahatma Gandhi when he comes to the Punjab next month.

The Collectorgunj Police raided a house on Tuesday in Naughara, and found a certain quantity of illicit "charas." They arrested three men named, Balau, Dulare and Ramkrishan, and sent them to gaol.

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